

THE WEATHER

Fair and colder tonight and Friday; fresh to strong west winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

6
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY JANUARY 18 1917

WARNOCK CALLS SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING FOR TOMORROW

Commissioner Warnock has requested a special meeting of the municipal council to be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The request was made to Mayor O'Donnell, who has sent out notices to that effect.

When asked the reasons for calling the meeting, Commissioner Warnock answered, "For the general interest of

the public. There are a few matters which I deem are important enough not to be held over until the regular meeting of the council next Tuesday."

Writs of Mandamus

Orders of notice, notifying the five commissioners and Messrs. Lepine and

Continued to page five.

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the public. There are a few matters which I deem are important enough not to be held over until the regular meeting of the council next Tuesday."

NO DRUNKS IN POLICE COURT TODAY

On Jan. 4 a young man named Joseph Morawski was picked up in an unconscious condition on the corner of Penfield and Sutton streets at 11:15 p.m., and sent to the Lowell hospital in the ambulance. The young man remained at the hospital five days and when discharged from there he aware out a complaint against Stanislaw Kranzky, Stanislaw Rzenekiewicz and

Kranzky, Stanislaw Rzenekiewicz and

Continued to page five.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION TO HONOR DEWEY

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN AND ALL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS TO CLOSE DURING FUNERAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A great public demonstration to honor Admiral Dewey at his funeral here Saturday was being planned today by various government departments. Public services will be held in the capital rotunda at 11 o'clock and the body will be carried at the head of a long funeral cortège up Pennsylvania avenue from the Dewey home where private services will be held earlier. High officials, shipmates from Annapolis, sailors and marines and other army and navy units will be in the procession.

Congress will be adjourned for the day and all government departments will close. At noon all senior ships of the navy, wherever they are stationed in the world, will fire a salute of 19 guns in honor of the dead admiral. Flags are to be at half mast and the navy building will be draped in black.

Admiral Glennon, in charge of the funeral arrangements, today extended invitations to President Wilson, cabinet members, former secretaries and assistant secretaries of the navy and other high officials to attend the public ceremonies at the capitol. The admiral conferred with Senator Tamm and Representative Padgett, chairman of the congressional naval committee, to arrange for the senate and house members, who will attend the services in a body.

Steamship circles were especially concerned today over wireless warning that the German raider was working northward to more frequented lanes of steamship travel. The possibility that the raider may have armed and manned one or more of her prizes and dispatched them also on commerce preying missions was another source of anxiety today. One report was that the British steamer St. Theodore was thus transformed.

Definite news of the fate of this vessel and of the Yarrowdale, reported to have on board some of the crew of other captured vessels, was still lacking today.

OTHER SHIPS MISSING

LONDON, Jan. 18.—No definite news

BENSON TO SUCCEED DEWEY

Chief of Naval Operations Will Also Become President of the General Board in Expectation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Admiral William S. Benson, yesterday became ranking officer of the navy and probably will be designated to succeed Admiral Dewey as president of the general board, retaining also his duties as chief of naval operations. Admiral Benson was next in rank to Admiral Dewey.

Mathew Minstrels, tonight, Associate VICEROY OF POLAND

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Prince Vaclav von Niemovaych has been appointed viceroy of Poland by the German emperor according to a Warsaw despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., by way of Amsterdam. Prince Niemovaych was recently elected crown marshal of Poland. He is a grandson of the president of the last Polish national government in 1830.

STATE SEALER'S NOTICE

A notice to the citizens of Lowell, especially those who have to use weights and measures in business, is printed on another page. It is a call from the state sealer to all storekeepers to bring their weights, measures and balances to be adjusted and sealed according to law. See notice elsewhere.

WAR LOAN IN INDIA

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The India office announces that the government has arranged to issue a war loan of unlimited amount in India. The entire proceeds will be handed to the British government for war purposes.

Eagles' Notice

There will be a meeting of the ball committee this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All members of the committee are urged to be present. All Eagles and their lady friends are invited to attend. Music and refreshments.

HENRY DORAN, Chairman.

JOHN M. HOGAN, Secretary.

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Tel. 1513

**HALIFOUX'S—
ON THE SQUARE**

A SPIRIT OF DARING

Ever hear of Grace Darling? She was a little girl who dared. The daughter of a lifeboat keeper, she was the means of saving the lives of eight sailors, because she dared to brave the fury of a lashing storm to her father's shell-like boat.

No Risk—No Gain

Admiring the spirit of daring, we have adopted it. We dare to buy goods in great quantities, risking our capital to dispose of the quantity, but knowing that buying this way we can save you real money on your every individual purchase.

For closing prices of all active stocks see next edition.

15 BRITISH WARSHIPS SWEEPING SEAS IN SEARCH OF RAIDER

Wireless Report That German Raider Working Northward to More Frequent Lanes of Steamship Travel — Many Allied Ships Missing

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—With the possibility that the German sea raider which sank or captured from 15 to a score of allied ships is still continuing her depredations, steamship owners and marine underwriters were in a state of nervous tension today. The losses in ships and cargoes thus far represent from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

A cordon of British cruisers, reported to number 15 is believed to be sweeping the southern seas in search of the raider, which, according to one report, may be the auxiliary cruiser Vineta; according to another the cruiser Moewe, the same sea rover which played havoc with allied shipping about a year ago.

Congress will be adjourned for the day and all government departments will close. At noon all senior ships of the navy, wherever they are stationed in the world, will fire a salute of 19 guns in honor of the dead admiral.

Flags are to be at half mast and the navy building will be draped in black.

The German raider, which is believed to be the auxiliary cruiser Vineta, has been sighted 700 miles east of the Virginia capes.

British agents here said British warships had received such accurate information of the location of one of the German raiders as to warrant the statement that a chase was in progress, but this has not materialized and no date stands open. It is possible that a meet with Somerville will be arranged for that night, but that is not definitely fixed as yet.

Mr. Woodward has written more than 50 letters seeking masts, but has found it hard to do so.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 18.—Wireless warnings picked up here yesterday said the German sea raider which has played havoc with allied shipping was reported 1500 miles south of Cape Henry, apparently working northward to more frequent lanes of travel.

The warning, believed to have come from a British cruiser, also said reports had been received that a submarine of undetermined nationality had been sighted 700 miles east of the Virginia capes.

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It was also announced that the Gargoyle, a British steamer of 1574 tons, had been sent to the bottom.

A steamer has arrived in port with 84 members of the crew of the Anchorage, Omnis and Kinimino. The steamer

was forced to follow the German submarine from Jan. 13 to Jan. 16 when the vessel was ordered to discharge her cargo.

Thirteen Americans are among the victims of the raider who have been landed at Pernambuco. The remainder comprise 170 Englishmen and 53 Frenchmen.

It is also barely possible that victims Boston aggregations have fled to the drags the bitter cup of defeat on the Paige street track for the past eight or nine years they have been humiliated considerably by the continued reversals sustained.

Regular rehearsals are being held for the comedy-drama, "Strongheart," which is to be presented by high school pupils the first of February.

Miss Mary C. Joyce is coaching the play and she has high hopes for a finished and excellent production.

"Strongheart" is familiar to most people for it was played for three seasons by Robert Edeson and for one season each by Ralph Stuart and Edgar Selwyn.

The atmosphere of the play is delightful and the dramatic situations highly interesting.

The leading male role, that of "Strongheart," will be played by Garfield Mousheghian, a member of the senior class.

"Dorothy Nelson," the feminine lead, will be played by Miss Helen Cox, while James F. Conway, coach of the school football team, will also be the "coach" in the play.

The members of the 1916 football team will be on the stage, in togs of course, and there are 22 speaking parts in the cast besides the 15 members of the cast.

The High School orchestra, under the leadership of Frederick O. Blunt, will make its initial public appearance in connection with the play.

Dancing till 1, tonight. Associate.

OUR SUGAR CONSUMPTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Inadequate and even contradictory reports concerning Villa's operations hold up order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Inadequate and even contradictory reports concerning Villa's operations in Mexico, has bewildered administration officials and, it is believed, resulted in the delay in ordering the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's forces. One report received by the state department today said the Carranza forces had dispersed the Villa bands in the Parral district. Another said Villa has begun an attack on Chihuahua City. Both reports were from state department agents.

The war department was without any specific reports from Gen. Funston, who completed yesterday an inspection of the punitive expedition. News dispatches that quoted him as saying no raids on the American border appeared probable and that in the event of the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's force there would be available sufficient regular troops to forestall any hostile movements from Mexico.

Officials of the Madero government said the collision was not seriously damaged by the collision and she was able to go to her dock unassisted where her cargo is being discharged. Several of her plates are dented.

The evening newspaper is the recognized advertising medium that reaches the home and is read and discussed not only at the dinner table, but throughout the evening, when the whole family can study the advertisements and leisurely make plans for the next day's shopping. Successful merchants realize this and make their announcements through

CALENDARS

regularly each year.

If you will come to the Bank or send your address by mail, your name will be put on its mailing list.

OF RECOGNIZED VALUE

The evening newspaper is the recognized advertising medium that reaches the home and is read and discussed not only at the dinner table, but throughout the evening, when the whole family can study the advertisements and leisurely make plans for the next day's shopping. Successful merchants realize this and make their announcements through

DIAMONDS

High grade, first quality, white and fine blue white,

perfect cut, extremely brilliant. We have them to show

you and mount as you wish.

Millard F. Wood, Jeweler

104 MERRIMACK STREET

SEC. LANSING SAYS HE NEVER SAW BERNARD BARUCH AT ANY TIME

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The house rules committee investigating the alleged "leak" on President Wilson's note held no public hearings today, but the committeemen continued their efforts to agree upon special counsel, authorized by the house to direct the inquiry. Pending a selection the taking of further testimony probably will be held in abeyance and those summoned to testify allowed to return home to await a further call.

Committeemen worked until late last night trying to reach an agreement but without result. As soon as a selection is made by the democrats they will submit the name to the republicans for approval. The committee had before it today a number of names of prominent lawyers to select from.

Secretary Lansing today denied statements made at the "leak" hearing that he had breakfasted several times

at the Biltmore hotel in New York with Bernard Baruch. He said he did not know Mr. Baruch and never had any conversation with him.

Secretary Lansing's authorized statement was as follows:

"While I dislike very much to dignify by denial false and malicious

scandal, at the same time the publicity which has been given to some of the reports warrant me in saying that, in regard to the statement that I

broadcast several times with Mr. Baruch at the Biltmore hotel, implying,

I assume, that I gave him advance information concerning the note to the belligerents, I never to my knowledge saw Mr. Baruch at any time. I do not know him and never had any conversations with him and I have been out of Washington only once since election and that was to attend the army and navy game in New York, Nov. 25."

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THE SPELLBINDER

It was a disappointed crowd that went away from city hall last Tuesday after the adjournment of the municipal council, for most of those who composed it have been putting in daily attendance at the municipal building expecting to see a wholesale slaughter of the innocents. As the days went by the crowd gradually dwindled, though quite a number stuck it out still looking for excitement. Finally, when the triumvirate voted an adjournment for an entire week, without making any further changes, it became evident to all that the official axe had been laid upon the block temporarily, at least. At this writing Super. Robert J. Thomas was still the official head of the water department and entitled to act in that capacity in the city clerk's office. While it is true that the municipal council elected Mr. Gardner to succeed him, Mr. Gardner had not qualified at the time this was written, and heads of departments remain in office not only until their successors have been elected but until, after their election, they have qualified for the office before the city clerk. Thus if Mr. Gardner assumes the duties of head of the department without qualifying, the legality of any acts of his, as such, may be questioned. In the case of the purchasing agent's office, Mr. Lepine has qualified and is acting as head of the supply department for the present. Mr. Foye having served notice through his counsel of his intention to contest the election, Mr. Rourke will qualify on Saturday.

The Annual Budget

Commissioner Donnelly having sent around the appropriation estimate blanks to the different departments with the request that estimates be returned to him on or before Jan. 27, the commissioners now have something more important to occupy their attention than the elections of heads of departments. With the increases in salaries and wages, the proposed increases in interest on loans of the past made necessary by the big improvements underway, the great increase in the cost of materials and supplies, and the additional burdens imposed upon the city by the state, such as the dependent mothers' appropriation, the municipal council will be obliged to do some tall figuring to keep the tax rate within reasonable bounds.

The greatest of all municipal problems is the financial problem, and Lowell is no different from any other city in this respect. All other civic problems arise from a scarcity of funds. Money is said to be root of evil, but the absence of it is the cause of municipal troubles. In years gone by under the old form of government the financial problem rested entirely on the shoulders of those in power. Most of them were called upon to serve the city without pay, and they didn't take the deep interest in the city affairs that their successors of today under the new system do, or at least are expected to take. In days gone by the solution of the city's financial problem was left for the future to worry over, and the city fathers of those days danced with little regard as to where the fiddler's fee was coming from. When they got to borrowing money on 10-year loans to pay current expenses and to run Fourth of July shows, the public called a halt and installed a new form of government. During the first year of the new government, an audit of the city's books brought out the sad fact that the Huntington hall insurance fund and a couple of other trust funds had been eaten up in the past

Commissioners in Boston
Perhaps the first respite that any of the present government have had since the beginning of the year was on Tuesday when Commissioners Donnelly and Warnock went to Boston to attend the annual convention of the Massachusetts Veteran Firemen's League, along with Capt. Jim Walker, and other "vets" from Lowell. The meeting and dinner were held at the famous round-table in the Revere house. Commissioner Warnock addressed the gathering while Commissioner Donnelly entertained with songs.

Commissioner Morse, Supt. of Streets' Blessington and City Engineer Kearney have been appointed by Mayor O'Donnell, a delegation to represent the city at the American good roads congress which is to be held in Boston February 5 to 9 and in all probability will attend. Undoubtedly the genial Mr. Price, of "Taw" fame will be on hand to address the road-builders.

THE SPELLBINDER.

DR. VLADOFF DEAD

Former Chief of the Macedonian Movement Victim of Cancer in Sofia

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18, via London.—Dr. Vladoff, a former chief of the Macedonian movement has died in Sofia of cancer, a despatch from the Bulgarian capital today announces.

McCALL DEFENDS PENSIONS

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Governor McCall speaking at the 34th anniversary celebration of the foundation of Denison House last night defended his ungenerous recommendations for old age pensions and health insurance against the criticisms which have been directed against them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has been wonderfully successful in purifying and enriching the blood, removing scrofula and other humors, and building up the whole system. Take it—give it to all the family so as to avoid illness. Get it today.

PURE RICH BLOOD PREVENTS DISEASE

Bad blood is responsible for more ailments than anything else. It causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid legs and worse troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has been wonderfully successful in purifying and enriching the blood, removing scrofula and other humors, and building up the whole system. Take it—give it to all the family so as to avoid illness. Get it today.

RECORD YEAR FOR OUR FARM PRODUCTS

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TO CHECK SHORT WEIGHT LOAVES OF BREAD

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Ten cents today buys some half-dozen slices of bread (six ounces) less than in 1900," says the State Cost of Living commission in its report yesterday to Gov. McCall on the bread situation. "The commission can suggest no Massachusetts legislative enactment or other state action which will restore these missing slices. Apparently we must wait for the termination of the war and the operation of natural causes to bring relief."

The commission has tried by purchasing loaves of bread that the public has suffered from short weight and believes there has been a serious delay in prosecuting. It is of the opinion that the legislature's attention should be called to this situation and that the scales of weights and measures should then be kept in balance.

Discussing the rise in the price of flour from \$8.80 to \$7.50 a barrel in 1917 to \$11.25 to \$12.00 a barrel within a few weeks, the commission points out that the standard bag of flour, which is about one-eighth of a barrel, sells as cheaply as flour from the barrel, differing in this respect from coal and some other commodities, chiefly because eight paper bags cost less than a barrel.

Bread Labels

"We recommend," says the commission, "that the legislature be asked to restrict the discretionary powers of the commissioner of weights and measures and to provide that 'tolerance' for underweight of bread be forgotten."

If this legislation is enacted, the motto of the housewife will then be for both wrapped and unwrapped bread, "Watch your label" and the motto for sellers of weights and measures should then be "Keep the labels true."

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Elastic Loaf of Bread

"The increase in the cost of bread to the consumer," says the report, "has been pronounced, although not as great as that of flour. The cost to the manufacturer of the flour, shortening, sweetening and other ingredients going into the ordinary 10-cent loaf of bread is normally about four cents."

"To this another four cents is added to cover fuel, wages, wrapper, rent, taxes, returned stale bread and other elements of cost and profit. Two cents more is added to cover the expense and profit of the retailer, thus making up the retail price of 10 cents."

"It is clear, therefore, that if the actual 4 cents' worth of ingredients in a 10-cent loaf should rise 25 per cent, it adds only 1 cent to the cost of the loaf; if the ingredients rise 50 per cent it adds only 2 cents to the cost of the loaf. Some of the bakers' other expenses have risen, though not in proportion to the ingredients which go into the loaf."

The general tendency of the trade has been to standardize the 5 and 10 cent prices. In accordance with the wishes of the housewife and convenience of the retailer, the practice of

found short-weight loaves to be sold extensively, and the same officials in other municipalities should at once undertake to do their share "to stopping this fraudulent practice."

The opinion of the commission is that "the present statutes relating to unwrapped bread are useless and immediate legislation seems desirable." It believes in retaining 5 and 10 cents as the units of price, and further that the bakers may add or subtract to the size of the loaf according to the price of flour. Furthermore, the commission thinks the label on the bread should bear the baker's name and the weight of the loaf.

Actual Weight of Loaves

In 1907, 27 ounces of white bread were sold in Boston for 10 cents. On Dec. 29-30, 1916, this commission bought 60 loaves of bread from dealers scattered throughout Boston and caused them to be carefully weighed. The unwrapped 10-cent loaves varied in weight from 18-13-16 ounces to 25-1-8 ounces, and the average net weight was 24.4 ounces. The wrapped 10-cent loaves varied in weight from 18-1-4 ounces to 22-1-2 ounces, and the average net weight was 19.16 ounces.

On Jan. 16, 1917, the commission caused 77 wrapped loaves to be purchased and carefully weighed. They varied in weight from 17.61 ounces to 25.53 ounces and the average weight was 20.72 ounces.

The commission has been struck by the wide variation in the size of the loaf produced by different bakers. We bought unwrapped loaves in Boston which varied from a trifle less than 18 slices (18-13-16 ounces) to 25 slices (25-1-8 ounces).

The commission found that of 26 wrapped loaves bought on Dec. 29 and 30 from some nine different retailers 10 loaves, or about 35 per cent, were of less weight than printed on the wrapper. Of the 77 wrapped 10-cent loaves bought on Jan. 16 from retailers scattered over various districts of the city 18, or 23 per cent, were apparently under weight, and the loaves of other bakers uniformly overweight.

"The printed statements of the state commissioner of weights and measures together with the results of our own weighings warrant the conclusion that the public has not been receiving adequate and prompt protection when the temptation to short weight has been so great."

The commissioner informs us that not a single prosecution for short weight of bread was brought by his department during the entire year 1916, but that hearings in the cases of delinquent bakers are about to begin.

Months will have elapsed, however, since the need of action became evident. Meantime the public has suffered. Clearly there should be no such lapse of time between the discovery of fraud and its punishment if the example made by punishment is to have immediate influence as a deterrent.

Suggestions for Lawmakers

"One way of attempting to protect the purchaser of bread would be to insist by law upon a certain weight for every loaf. The law might provide, for example, that the standard loaf should weigh 20 ounces, permitting also certain multiples of fractions of this loaf to be sold—as 10, 15, 25 and 30-ounce loaves."

This 20-ounce standard loaf is about what purchasers are getting today in Boston for 10 cents, though there are some bakers, as we have pointed out, putting less into a 10-cent loaf and some more.

If the size of the loaf was fixed by law, the baker must be given the right to vary the price; if the price of flour goes up, he must be allowed to raise the price; and if the price of

flour goes down, competition will force him to reduce the price.

"The baker should be forbidden to sell bread which, during the following 24 hours, shall weigh less than the weight stated on the label. This legislation will bring no hardship to those progressive bakers who are already regularly giving full weight or overweight, for the purpose of getting the goodwill of their customers and extending their trade."

bakers as the price of flour rises is to stick to the 8-cent wholesale price and meet the 10-cent retail price, and meet the increase cost of flour by reducing the ounces of bread in the loaf; conversely as the price of flour drops the number of ounces in a loaf is gradually increased.

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NO DRUNKS
Continued

Tony Tamas for assault and battery. The case was tried before Judge Pickerman at this morning's session of the police court and at the close of the testimony the court found the defendants not guilty and ordered their discharge.

The case was a long drawn out affair. The first witness called was the plaintiff, who testified that on the evening of Jan. 4 he saw the three defendants in Market street near a store where a Gipsy wedding was going on. Later in the evening after coming out of a store he again met the defendants who tried to grab him. He ran into Fenwick street and into an alley, but later was caught and struck in the neck by one of the defendants. He fell to the ground and as he did one of the trio remarked, "you will not be able to go to Cambridge any more," and the others kicked him in the side. He became unconscious and when he came to he was at the hospital, where he remained five days.

Dr. E. J. Clark, superintendent of the Lowell hospital, said when Morawski was brought to the hospital he was suffering from cerebral trouble and the next morning he had a bad swelling on the side of the neck, which might have been caused by a blow from something soft.

Joseph Dalphon and a man named Paquette testified to finding Morawski lying in the snow at the corner of Fenwick and Suffolk streets at 11:15 p. m. Jan. 4, and of sending him to the hospital. The three defendants testified to the effect that they did not see the complainant on the night of the alleged assault and all three proved guilty. The court found them not guilty and ordered them discharged.

Larceny of Jewelry

John Stessel, a young man formerly employed in the pool room of Henry E. Carr, was arraigned on a complaint charging him with the larceny of 12 chains valued at \$1 each; one pendant worth \$2.50, one chain worth \$2, one locket worth \$1.50, one pin valued at \$2, one lob worth \$4, one bracelet worth \$4, two watches, one valued at \$7.50 and the other \$12, and \$7.50 in cash, the property of Henry E. Carr and Louis Ratzoff. He admitted his guilt and was sentenced to the house of correction for four months.

His License is Valid

Mohamed Ali, who was arraigned yesterday on a charge of operating a motor vehicle without a license, inasmuch as his license was not properly signed, was held on continuance this morning and after the court had been informed that the license had been properly issued, Ali was released.

Renovated Butter

John Stephan and Constantine Kontra, two local merchants, pleaded guilty to a complaint charging them with unlawful sale of renovated butter and their cases were placed on file on payment of costs.

Violating City Ordinances

Through his counsel, Leo Gervais, who was charged with violating a city ordinance by throwing over the central bridge one of the life preservers placed on the bridge by the water commission, entered a plea of not guilty and at his request the case was continued one week.

There were no drunken offenders in police court today.

SPECIAL MEETING

Continued

Gardner that application has been made for writs of mandamus in the interests of Robert J. Thomas and Edward H. Foye and that the hearing on these cases is set for Jan. 28 at the superior court in Boston, arrived from Boston this morning and were served on the commissioners and Messrs. Lopine and Gardner this afternoon.

Want Skating Rink

Major O'Bonnell has received a letter from the children of the Washington school asking the mayor to use his influence in having the band on the south side of the Washington school building flooded for skating purposes. The children say that all the children of the district now have to go either to Halcott brook or the Old Boston canal to skate and as both these places are dangerous and as their mothers worry continuously while the children are skating on these places, they request that band adjacent to the school building be flooded.

The mayor gave the matter immediate attention and has written the following letter to the children in reply:

January 17, 1917.
To the Children, Washington School,
Long Street, Lowell, Mass.

My Dear Children:
I received your interesting letter asking me to have your school yard flooded for skating in this morning's mail, and I am going to attend to the matter right away. I shall ask the commissioner who has charge of the water department to have the firemen flood the yard, and I am sure

it was much pleased to receive your request because it shows that you are thinking of your mothers and don't want to give them any uneasiness while you are away from them. Your mother is your best friend, and you should always do the things she tells you, but you should never do what you can make her happy. This you can best do by always obeying her in all things.

Wishing you all a happy New Year, and assuring you that I shall attend to the matter of flooding the school yard, I have the honor to be,

Your sincere friend,
James E. O'Donnell,
Mayor of Lowell.

The City Sealer

Sealer of Weights and Measures Warren P. Riordan has announced that he will be at the old Mann school in Broadway every day during the month of February for the purpose of placing seals on all weights and measures for persons who desire. There will be no charge.

This method is somewhat of a change from the one previously used. In past years Mr. Riordan has

Cook, Taylor & Co.:
MERRIMACK STREET STORE

OUR ANNUAL

Stocktaking Sale

NOW GOING ON FULL BLAST

Coats, Suits, Sweaters,
Dresses, Wrappers, Shirt
Waists, Bath Robes, Under-
wear, Hosiery, Gloves, Etc.

LOWEST PRICES TO BE FOUND IN
NEW ENGLAND

Here's Your Prices

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S GREAT
TWO DAYS' SALE

Ladies' Genuine Hudson Seal Fur Coats, from \$89 to.....\$59.00

Ladies' Genuine Hudson Seal Fur Coats, from \$130 to.....\$89.00

Ladies' Genuine Hudson Seal Fur Coats, from \$139 to.....\$95.00

Ladies' Fine Seal Plush Coats, from \$12.50 to.....\$7.98

Ladies' Fine Seal Plush Coats, from \$18.00 to.....\$10.98

Ladies' Fine Seal Plush Coats, from \$27.00 to.....\$15.00

Ladies' Choice Wool Seal, Wool Velour and other latest materials
and styles, about half price.....\$15.00 and \$18.50

Very Choice Assortment of Colors of Ladies' and Misses Mixture
Coats, from \$10.00 to.....\$4.98

Odd Lot of Ladies' Mixture Coats, from \$6.50 to.....\$2.98

Over 500 Children's Fine Winter Coats, all sizes, 2 to 6 and 6 to
14 years. Special slaughter prices this sale,.....

98c, \$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98 Each

500 Ladies' Fine Ideal Made Wrappers and House Dresses, sizes
up to 53\$1.00 Up

200 Blanket Bathrobes, ladies' sizes up to 46, value \$2.50. Friday
only\$1.19 Each

Ladies' Heavy Serge and Woolen Dress Skirts. Special for this
sale.....\$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98

SWEATER SALE FOR MEN, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN

Ladies' \$1.00 Sweaters.....\$1.98 Each

Men's \$2.00 Sweaters\$1.00 Each

Boys' or Girls' Heavy Sweaters.....50c Apiece

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FUR SETS AT ABOUT
HALF PRICE

Ladies' Good Fur Sets.....\$5.00 Each

Ladies' Good Fur Sets, from \$10.00 to.....\$6.98

Ladies' Muffs, from \$5.50 to.....\$2.98

Children's Fur Sets.....50c, 98c, \$1.98 and \$2.98 a Set

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS ALL MARKED DOWN

Silk Waists, from \$2.00 to.....\$98c

Work Waists, from \$1.00 to.....\$49c

Ladies' Fleeced Underwear, from 39c to.....\$29c

Children's Fleeced Underwear, from 35c to.....\$25c

HOSIERY SALE FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, ODDS
AND ENDS, TO CLEAN UP AT HALF PRICE

Corsets, worth \$1.00 pair.....\$69c a Pair

Corsets, worth 75c a pair.....\$50c a Pair

Corsets, worth 50c a pair.....\$25c a Pair

LADIES' MERCERIZED PETTICOATS, SPECIAL
SLAUGHTER PRICES

Good 75c Quality Petticoats.....50c Each

Good \$1.00 Oversized Petticoats.....69c Each

Sale All Through Our Immense Stock—Greatest Values to be
Found Anywhere.

Cook, Taylor & Co.:
MERRIMACK STREET STORE

not only spent the month of February in this work but has also been at the school every Tuesday in the year as well. The Tuesday office hours are now to be discontinued.

Mr. Riordan's report for 1916 shows that he made 1528 calls for the purpose of inspecting weights and measures and placing the seal thereon.

REICHSTAG MEETS FEB. 10

LOWELL, Jan. 18.—The Reichstag, president of the German Farmers' union, is quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's as saying in an address to the Schleswig-Holstein union:

"God has given us a hint. He caused the harvests of the world to be so bad that Great Britain finds it difficult to feed herself. Therefore, if we do not prevent the wheat laden ships from Austria and India reaching Britain it is doubtful whether God will again give us such an opportunity because He demands that the hand shall be seized which stretches out to us."

VENIZELISTS RELEASED

LOWELL, Jan. 18.—In compliance with the demand of the entente the arrested Venizelists have been released, according to an Athens despatch to Reuter's. The despatch says that quiet prevails in the Greek capital.

START THE NEW YEAR
RIGHT

Why not see us about your Teeth?
We treat, fill and extract painlessly
by our

DENTAL EASE METHOD
PHONE 5155

Drs. Masse and Blanchard

Office Hours—Week days: Continuous from 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
MERRIMACK SQ. LOWELL, MASS.

16 RUNELS BLDG.

Copyright 1916
The House of Kuppenheimer

Well, WE'VE DONE IT

\$22.50, \$25.00, \$28.00

Suits and Overcoats

\$19.50

We knew that prices were going up, and bought much heavier for this winter than usual. We are on the right side, because today the wholesale prices are higher than our retail prices.

Under these conditions we considered carrying our goods through at present prices. To do this we would change the entire policy of our store, and that is to clear up our stock each season.

We are offering you fast dyes, all woolen fabrics, better linings, better trimmings, better workmanship, (tailors' prices have advanced, too) and we are giving these goods at mark down prices.

Friday and Saturday will be good days for fine suits and overcoats.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Macartney's Apparel Shop

The Home of 10c Collars

72 MERRIMACK ST.

CARD OF THANKS

We the undersigned, wish to thank the many friends who helped to console us in the hour of our affliction. We wish to express our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude for the many evidences of sincere sympathy received for the beautiful form offered by kind word and deed that helped bear the loss of a beloved husband, father and brother. We are deeply grateful to all and we wish to thank the employees of the B. & M. railroad and the employees of the packing and inspecting department of the Cartridge Co., So. Lowell, for their kindness which will long be remembered.

Mrs. Thompson and Family,
Mr. and Mrs. Angus McFadyen,
Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Dugan,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ardis,
Mrs. Coleman and daughter.

MASS NOTICE

There will be an anniversary mass celebrated at St. Peter's church on Saturday morning, January 20th, at 9 o'clock for the late Mrs. Anne Flannery.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Philip Ott and his musical fiddlers are certainly making a hit to capacity and have been playing to capacity since their opening her Monday.

Commencing today there will be an entire change of program with an added attraction of three sets of vaudeville and Mr. Ott's company will include the laughable comedy entitled "Who Wants a Wife." The prices will be the same as usual: Matinee 10, 15 and 25 cents. Evening 15, 20 and 35 cents.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.
Expert vulcanizing, Beharrell's
J. S. Moir, optometrist, Wyman's Ex-

J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg.
real estate and insurance. Telephone.

The overboiling of shoe polish in Alzard's shoe store in Middlesex street at 8:30 o'clock this forenoon was responsible for the sounding of an alarm from box 24. No damage.

We have some broken lots in high grade silver plate, table flatware, to close out. Millard F. Wood, jeweler.

If you want help at home or in your business, try the Sun "Want" column.

In Over Million
Homes They KnowPlant Juice Being Introduced Here
Is Fast Becoming a National
Remedy

Speaking to a group of prominent citizens, The Plant Juice Man, who has his headquarters at the Dow's Drug Store, in Merrimack Square, said:

"It is now an accepted fact that 90 per cent of all sickness can be traced directly to a deranged stomach, and I can safely assert that in all of my experience I have never even heard of a formula that has as rapid and permanent an action on such ailments as stomach, liver and kidney trouble as Plant Juice has. This preparation will soon become a national remedy, and the people in Lowell, like other cities where Plant Juice has been introduced, are giving me signed statements in regard to the benefit they have received.

Mrs. Minnie Chard, of No. 51 Brookings avenue, recently stated: "I have been bothered for the past three months with a very severe attack of rheumatism in my limbs, and my stomach was also in a very weak condition, so that I could not keep any solid food on it. I could not sleep at night, had headaches, was nervous and dizzy. I was told that I had nervous indigestion and had tried all kinds of medicines and was under treatment for years, but never got any permanent relief, until I started to take your Plant Juice. The result is more than satisfactory and the rheumatic pains are about gone. I sleep well and am able to eat anything I want without the least distress. I am glad to give this public endorsement for Plant Juice."

The Plant Juice Man is at Dow's, The Druggist in Merrimack Square, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

DR. H. LAURIN

The New York Surgeon Dentist

Open Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Week days from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Over Tower's Corner Drug StoreDECAYED TEETH
ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR

Neural

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN R. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

HEALTH INSURANCE

While the republican leaders are assailing Governor McCall for his message on social insurance, the avidity with which the proposition has been grasped by the public in general proves that the governor struck a popular chord and that the discussion of the whole question is not only desirable but timely and quite likely to be followed by practical legislation.

Already a bill has been introduced in the legislature providing for a concrete form of health insurance in pursuance of Governor McCall's suggestion; and the measure has been discussed all over the country. The New York Evening Post goes so far as to designate the governor's proposition as "the one gubernatorial message of the year." At first certain medical associations offered opposition to the measure, but the bill before the general court makes due provision for representation of physicians and health officials on the administrative boards so that there can not be any objection on this score.

The bill filed proposes that the employee shall pay 40 per cent of the cost, the employer 40, and the state 20. That would let the state down quite easily; but whether this arrangement would meet a general protest from the employers is not yet known.

The health insurance commission of California computes that the cost of carrying a system of health insurance would be three and a half per cent of the pay rolls and the employers' share one and one-third per cent, which would not be worth kicking over. Indeed some employers are paying more than that percentage at the present time for private hospital care and nursing service.

Thus the prospects for reaching practical results in the direction of social insurance are very encouraging and the favorable public opinion relative to the proposition in general must be quite gratifying to the governor. Should health insurance or any form of old age pensions come as a result of the governor's message, it will be perhaps the first instance in this state, in which a republican governor took the lead in any movement so clearly intended for the benefit of the masses. Health insurance, it is believed, will go far to overcome some of the labor troubles that arise from the effects of illness and the inability of men with large families to meet the demands upon their earnings. When it is learned that sickness causes 300,000,000 days of idleness annually among the industrial workers of this nation, it will be seen that there is great need of health insurance and that it will materially help to solve one of the greatest economic questions of the hour.

It would so reduce the demands upon municipal and state charities neither would be likely to lose anything by the new form of insurance. If such insurance has worked well elsewhere, why not in the United States where on account of the more varied industries, the wide range of climate and the perpetual rush of work there is greater strain upon the toilers than in any other country in the world.

MERRIMACK RIVER PROJECT

The development of the Merrimack river will be a great boon to Lowell and the other cities further down the valley. It will add greatly to the prestige of Lowell to have the advantage of a waterway for freight purposes to the sea. The saving on freight rates together with the number of new industries that will be attracted to the river, will eventually recompense both state and nation for the improvement.

It will bring added renown to Lowell to be connected by a navigable river with the Atlantic. It will be a great day, too, for the grand old Merrimack to be restored to her pristine glory so that freight and even passenger vessels will ply upon her waters.

Already the project is recognized as one of vast importance by the press of the state. Even such an influential paper as the Boston Transcript comes out with an endorsement of the movement in the following terms which are in line with what The Sun has been saying:

LAWSON AND THE LEAK

It appears that Mr. Lawson, if he tells the truth, got most of his information from the members of congress who has been conducting the inquiry into the so-called peace note leak. It would seem that the congressman was trying to get some inside facts from Lawson and in his maneuvering the financier got things from him to be used later on him and against him and others. Evidently Congressman Henry did not know the eccentricities of the man with whom he was dealing. It remains to be seen who is the champion liar of this whole movement.

THE LATE ADMIRAL DEWEY

In the death of Admiral Dewey this nation loses its greatest admiral and the only one who had made a heroic record as a fighter, a strategist and a diplomat. Dewey had the qualities of courage, discipline, skill and calculation that made the great naval commander. His passing is an almost irreparable loss to our navy department.

UNION BASEBALL

If baseball players are in a labor union it is presumed that there will be a uniform scale of wages, with time and a half for overtime games and those played on holidays.

It does not require an effort of the imagination to frame a situation in which the power of ball team managers will be radically curtailed and the decisions of the umpires reversed by union officials, while the release of a man for inferior work may naturally be followed by a strike—not by the man at the bat but by the regular union labor strike in which the rule is all for one and one for all. This departure will give the public to watch with deep interest whether union baseball will be any improvement upon the brand we've been getting.

Seen and Heard

A man may be noble enough to love his enemy—but not if he happens to be married to her.

The Gushing Young Thing—"Oh, professor, you must come to our affair tomorrow. All my friends are coming, though they say they haven't a rag to wear."

He—"I shall be delighted!"

What's on His Mind?

A man on an Evansville car carried a cage containing a pheasant and canary bird. "Ain't well mated," remarked one of the passengers. "About as well as some married persons."

KRYPTOK GLASSES THE INVISIBLE BI FOCALS

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.

39 MERRIMACK ST.

Established 1899

"I know," rejoined the owner.—In Indianapolis News.

IN OLD KENTUCKY

A couple of Kentuckians, meeting in a feed district, one asked the other: "Look here, Bill, what did you shoot at me for? I ain't got no quarrel with you."

"You had a feed with Ben Walker, didn't ye?"

"But Ben's dead."

"Well, I'm his executor."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Marrying the Twins

Miss Cornelia Howe of St. Louis has married one of the Bradley twins and is certain she married William. Miss Edna Anheuser will soon wed the other Bradley twin, Joseph. It is said that Will used to call on Miss Anheuser and Joe was devoted to Miss Howe. They "switched" one day for a joke and Joe fell in love with Miss Anheuser and Will with Miss Howe. And neither of the young women was willing to switch back.

SAME OLD PAIR

Sandy MacPherson came home after many years and met his old sweetheart. Honey-laden memories thrilled through the twilight and flushed their glowing cheeks.

"Ah, Mary," exclaimed Sandy, "we're just as beautiful as we ever were, and I have never forgotten ye, my bonnie lass."

"And ye, Sandy," she cried, while her blue eyes moistened, "are just as big a tease as ever, an' I believe yo just the same."—Liverpool Post.

HAD NO OBJECTION

When Gov. Head was in office in New Hampshire, Col. Barrett of the governor's staff died, and there was an unseemly scramble for the office even while his body was awaiting burial with military honors. One candidate ventured to call upon Gov. Head.

"Governor," he asked, "do you think you would have any objections if I were to get into Col. Barrett's place?"

The answer came promptly. "No, I don't think I should have any objections, if the undertaker is willing."—Tilt-Bits.

MY FRIEND

He never took well with the ladies—his great awkward body and feet seemed always too big and too clumsy.

The smile of his face, though, was sweet! The smile of his face, though, was sweet!

He never spoke soft and stirring to charm some fair listener again. His voice was too rough and too sandy.

But he was a man, among men!

He spoke to a dog like a comrade; with children he played like a child.

And somehow they all seemed to know him and follow wherever he smiled.

He gathered the youngsters around him like chiefs 'round a motherly hen—

And talked like a big, foolish baby—but he was a man among men!

If righting a wrong were an issue—if all that he had was at stake,

He stood like a rock in the ocean that battering waves couldn't break.

He fought to the end of the battle with all of his mind and his pen;

Because he was right, he could conquer, for he was a man among men.

He found you in some secret sorrow—the grip of his big, honest hand,

Was full of unspoken comfort; he made you, somehow, understand

That he was a friend in a worldful, and one you could lean upon.

Then trusted and loved him forever—for he was a man among men!

—Hagar.

WHY YOU HAVE A BEAN?

Maybe you have ordered a plate of beans at some restaurant of late and have been shocked and saddened by the smallness of the serving you have received.

Beans are five times higher in the bulk than they were a year ago. No restauranteur wants to raise the price of a plate of beans on his menu; so he reduces the number of beans.

From a recent experience I judge that we shall soon be at the point where the classic question, "Will you have a bean?" will be taken seriously.

In the same fashion the amount of cabbage served with a boiled dinner has shrunk. From time immemorial the portion of cabbage in the boiled dinner has been by far the most generous element in the meal.

But in the words of the poet who celebrated the transportation of Mary's little lamb to Pittsburgh, now look at the

same old bean.

These new rates would strike most heavily at the magazines that have subscribers all over the country and that depend upon the postoffice for distribution.

LAWSON AND THE LEAK

It appears that Mr. Lawson, if he tells the truth, got most of his information from the members of congress who has been conducting the inquiry into the so-called peace note leak.

It would seem that the congressman was trying to get some inside facts from Lawson and in his maneuvering the financier got things from him to be used later on him and against him and others. Evidently Congressman Henry did not know the eccentricities of the man with whom he was dealing. It remains to be seen who is the champion liar of this whole movement.

THE LATE ADMIRAL DEWEY

In the death of Admiral Dewey this nation loses its greatest admiral and the only one who had made a heroic record as a fighter, a strategist and a diplomat.

Dewey had the qualities of courage, discipline, skill and calculation that made the great naval commander.

His passing is an almost irreparable loss to our navy department.

WHAT'S ON HIS MIND?

A man on an Evansville car carried a cage containing a pheasant and canary bird.

"Ain't well mated," remarked one of the passengers.

"About as well as some married persons."

Devine's Trunk Store

Removed to

156 Merrick St., Opp. Bon Marche

BEST LINE OF LEATHER GOODS IN LOWELL

Established 1899

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LITTLE ADS FOR
THRIFTY PEOPLE

WANT AND OPPORTUNITY ADLETS

MONEY SAVING
HINTS FOR YOU

ACCOUNTS

EVERETT E. TARBOX, corporation and municipal accountant. Audits, Systems, Costs, 40 Central st., Boston, Mass.

APOTHECARIES

IT IS BETTER to get rid of a cold than let it carry you "off." Use Goddard's Kill Kolds, 25c. Upper Merrimack, cor. Suffolk st.

BAKERS

BRIAN HEALTH BREAD—For dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Wholesome. Johnston's Bakery, 131 Gorham st.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BIGGEST SHOE BARGAINS in Lowell. Something every day. See us John-Press, 333 Middlesex st.

CABINET MAKERS

FINE CABINET WORK, store and office fittings and furniture. John Shaw, 561 Dutton st. Phone 2485.

CATERERS

SUPERIOR SERVICE for receptions, weddings, banquets and parties. Reasonable. M. J. Harvey, 42 John st. Phone.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Clip Suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. 15 Merrimack st.

SPEED BOYS PUT CROSS ON THE INDIANS

POMFRET HITS GOOD TOTAL—MERRIMACK VALLEY LEAGUE—CITY MINOR LEAGUE

The Indians dropped four points to the Speed Boys on the Y.M.C.A. alleys last night. Pomfret hit a total of 33.

The score:

	SPEED BOYS	INDIANS
Babigan	99	96
Pomfret	107	100
Trudeku	92	95
Peters	87	101
Sub.	33	74
Totals	461	466

287 278 273 285 218

Grade, 105.19; Devlin, 105.19; Jodoin, 111; McCormack, 105.19; LeGra, 103.28; Kempton, 103.25; Bernardini, 103.19; Dooley, 103.35; Coleman, 102.1; Cannon, 102.26; Jewett, 102.20; Mitchell, 102.15; Sweeney, 102.13; Marquis, 102.4; Hall, 102.26; Johnson, 102.1; Releis, 102.1; Whipple, 102.37; Kil, 102.1; Perrin, 99.36; Whalen, 99.13; O'Brien, 99.12; Myrick, 98.18; Lynch, 98.17; Burns, 97.29; Brigham, 97.21; Lyness, 97.10; Moulton, 97.3; Maguire, 96.33; Morgan, 96.4; McLaughlin, 95.32; McNeil, 95.24; Patten, 95.21; Noona, 95.3; Murphy, 94.32; Petter, 93.17; Disney, 92.7; Wilson, 87.2.

With THE PADDED MITTS Larry Hansen and Franklin Britt will appear in the feature number of the Unity's show at the Opera House, Lawrence, tonight. They are to come in at 128 pounds.

Joe Joseph of Lowell will exchange wallops with Jack Mansfield in an around-round semi-final.

Employment of prominent tennis players by sporting goods houses is fundamentally wrong, because in most cases they are paid for one thing while in reality their value to the employers comes because they do something entirely different. In other words they are hired as salesmen but their value arises primarily from the advertisement which the sporting goods house gets out of the player's name. This is commercializing athletic fame pure and simple.

"Sporting goods houses do not wish to employ the duds. They seek their men in the 'first ten.' When some of the best players use the prominence of their tennis has given them for their profit, less skillful players can hardly be blamed if they put their hands out for what they can get for expenses or otherwise. These facts certainly show the part reputation plays, and indicate the extent to which it may be capitalized.

"I believe that only by a firm stand now, can future and greater evils be avoided."

FAVORS AMENDMENTS TO AMATEUR RULE

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Robert D. Wrenn, four times national lawn tennis champion and formerly a president of the National Lawn Tennis Association gave out a statement today endorsing the proposed amendments to the amateur rule to be voted upon at the annual meeting of the association on Feb. 3. Mr. Wrenn says, in part:

"Employment of prominent tennis players by sporting goods houses is fundamentally wrong, because in most cases they are paid for one thing while in reality their value to the employers comes because they do something entirely different. In other words they are hired as salesmen but their value arises primarily from the advertisement which the sporting goods house gets out of the player's name. This is commercializing athletic fame pure and simple.

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"I believe that only by a firm stand now, can future and greater evils be avoided."

JOE MORGAN, the sturdy little batman from Manchester, a boy who is more than holding his own in the boxing game, is in for some real meat and boxing when he meets Montie Attell Friday night. They will battle for 15 rounds to a decision and when these boys step out of the ring the fans will have had their taste of real action.

Benny Leonard not only is after the lightweight crown but he also is after the title of the biggest boxer pro. Now that Benny's left hand has mended, Billy Gibson has started arranging a big schedule for his charge. Besides his match Jan. 22 opposed to Eddie Wallace, Leonard has been booked for a series of three bouts by Dick Curley. Walter Mohr will be Bonny's vis-a-vis tonight; Jan. 29 he will tackle Jimmy Duffy and the third go will be with Bill Bloom, Feb. 5. These matches will be set at the Clement A. C. Brooklyn and Leonard will receive \$500 of his trouble, with an option of 35 per cent. of the receipts for each bout. Negotiations also are on for a bout between Leonard and Bobby Wanah at Dayton, O. Battling Levinsky held the "busby boxer" record last year with 42 bouts.

Milburn Taylor has broken away from his old manager, Ray Bronson, and is now hibernating in New York. The former Indianapolis star is to be started out by his new director tonight in a tilt with Frank Callahan, Taylor's style in hand to get him into much trouble in New York city because of the strict rules which the boxing commission enforces in the bouts there.

Featherweight Champion Johnny Kilbane will either delight or disgust Connecticut fans Friday night. John has accepted a match to be held at Waterbury, in which he will show Young Drummond how he gets away with the title.

Frank Carbone, the Texas middle-weight who was done up by Mike O'Dowd at Providence, probably will enter the ring Friday night at the Harlem, A. C. in New York against A. Ratner.

The return of Jess Willard is not of great consequence, but it will occur this spring. The antagonist, or partner in crime, will, of course, be the ferocious and formidable Frederick Fulton, the more or less well-known "logical opponent." The chances of a Carpenter-Willard bout seem to have gone a-glittering.

Willard is not anxious to return to the ring. He hates the atmosphere of training, and the glamour which surrounds the professional exhibitors.

A plan has been suggested whereby each position on a team shall call for a stipulated salary, the more important the position the bigger the pay, we suppose. That also is worthy of the small division of opinion and no end of debate. For whom baseball men have got to be given plenty of time to eat three regular meals a day and get a refreshing night's rest.

A plan has been suggested whereby each position on a team shall call for a stipulated salary, the more important the position the bigger the pay, we suppose.

But little questions such as pay and what constitutes a day's work in the baseball union might possibly cause a slight division of opinion and no end of debate.

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A plan has been suggested whereby each position on a team shall call for a stipulated salary, the more important the position the bigger the pay, we suppose.

That also is worthy of the small division of opinion and no end of debate.

Now just suppose that a baseball man's salary is fixed at \$100 and a right fielder's pay is stipulated at \$100. Suppose a man in that position of the right fielder's job is the lowest of any position on the club. In two years there wouldn't be any right fielders and the game would be played in another field on an aside. Poor Harry Cooper, he is only a down-trodden right fielder, a bum in comparison with other members of the club. And Cooper doesn't know anything about baseball. He ends alongside of Bert Sneden as the best lead-off man in the country; he is the best fielder in the major leagues today; he has an arm of steel and a brain that works like a flash; he is, say, what's the use? You've seen him go back to that right field bleacher seat.

The play itself is a dandy, continued Mr. Hart.

The company plays it splendidly and the audience

which offered the highest pay?

If it were the pitcher, every player would go out behind the shed and practice shooting 'em over an imaginary home plate.

According to the "new thought" position of stimulated salaries for certain positions, a man needs only to be a good fielder. The second best position

is the right fielder, the third best is the center fielder, and so on.

And how about the job on the team

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THE SPELLBINDER

It was a disappointed crowd that went away from city hall last Tuesday after the adjournment of the municipal council, for most of those who composed it have been putting in daily attendance at the municipal building waiting to see a wholesale slaughter of the innocents. As the days went by the crowd gradually dwindled, though quite a number stuck it out still looking for excitement. Finally, when the triumvirate voted an adjournment for an entire week without making any further changes, it became evident to all that the official axe had been laid upon the block temporarily, at least. At this writing Supt. Robert J. Thomas was still the official head of the water department and entitled to act in that capacity if he so chose. While it is true that the municipal council elected Mr. Gardner to succeed him, Mr. Gardner had not qualified at the time this was written and heads of departments remain in office not only until their successors have been elected but until after their election, they have qualified for the office before the city clerk. Thus if Mr. Gardner assumes the duties of head of the department without qualifying, the legality of any acts of his, as such, may be questioned. In the case of the purchasing agent's office, Mr. Lepine has qualified and is acting as head of the supply department for the present, Mr. Foye having served notice through his counsel of his intention to contest the election. Mr. Rourke will qualify on Saturday.

The Annual Budget

Commissioner Donnelly having sent around the appropriation estimate blanks with the request that estimates be returned to him on or before Jan. 27, the commissioners now have something more important to occupy their time than the elections of heads of departments. With the increases in salaries and wages, the proposed increases in the payments of the principal and interest on loans of the past made necessary by the big improvements under way, the new increase in the cost of materials and supplies, and the additional burdens imposed upon the city by the state, such as the dependent mothers' appropriation, the municipal council will be obliged to do some tall figuring to keep the tax rate within reasonable bounds.

The greatest of all municipal problems is the financial problem, and Lowell is no different from any other city in this respect. All other civic problems arise from a scarcity of public funds. Money is said to be root of evil, but the absence of it is the cause of municipal troubles. In years gone by under the old form of government the financial problem rested lightly on the shoulders of those in power. Most of them were called upon to serve the city without pay and they didn't take the deep interest in the city affairs that their successors of today under the new system do, or at least are expected to take. In days gone by the solution of the city's financial problem was left for the future to worry over, and the city fathers of those days danced with little regard as to where the piddler's fee was coming from. When they got to borrowing money on 10-year loans to pay current expenses and to run Fourth of July shows, the public called a halt and installed a new form of government. During the first year of the new government, an audit of the city's books brought out the sad fact that the Huntington hall insurance fund and a couple of other trust funds had been eaten up in the past

THE SPELLBINDER
DR. VLADOFF DEAD

Former Chief of the Macedonian Movement Victim of Cancer in Sofia

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18, via London.—Dr. Vladoff, a former chief of the Macedonian movement has died in Sofia of cancer, a despatch from the Bulgarian capital today announces.

MC CALL DEFENDS PENSIONS
PROSTON, Jan. 18.—Governor McCall, speaking at the 25th anniversary celebration of the foundation of Penitentiary House last night, defended his budgetary recommendations for old age pensions and health insurance against the denunciation levelled by the Republicans and British workmen.

McCall declared that there were no American left in the United States who did not believe that the proposal to give old age pensions and health insurance to the aged was good, and that the best way to help the aged was to look after American interests in the oil districts. According to the governor, instead of advocating

McCall, his opposition against the budgetary recommendations of the administration and British workmen.

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TO CHECK SHORT WEIGHT LOAVES OF BREAD

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Ten cents today buys some half-dozen slices of bread (six ounces) less than in 1905," says the State Cost of Living commission in its report yesterday to Gov. Metcalf on the bread situation. "The commission can suggest no Massachusetts legislative enactment or other state action which will restore those missing slices. Apparently we must wait for the termination of the war and the operation of natural causes to bring relief."

The commission has found by purchasing loaves of bread that the public has suffered from short weight and believes there has been a serious delay in prosecuting. It is of the opinion that the legislature's attention should be called to this situation and that the sealers of weights and measures should then be "keep the labels true."

"The commission has found by pur-

chasing short-weight loaves to be sold extensively," and the same officials in other municipalities should at once undertake to put their share "in stopping this fraudulent practice."

The opinion of the commission is that "the present statutes relating to unwrapped bread are useless and immediate legislation seems desirable." It believes in retaining 5 and 10 cents as the units of price, and further that the bakers may add or subtract to the size of the loaf according to the price of flour. Furthermore, the commission thinks the label on the bread should bear the baker's name and the weight of the loaf.

Bread Labels

"We recommend," says the commission, "that the legislature be asked to restrict the discretionary powers of the commissioner of weights and measures and to provide that 'tolerance for underweight of bread be forbidden.'

"If this legislation is enacted, the motto of the housewife will then be both wrapped and unwrapped bread—'Watch your label,' and the motto for sealers of weights and measures should then be 'Keep the labels true.'

"Discussing the rise in the price of bread from \$3.80 to \$7.50 a barrel in 1907 to \$11.25 to \$12.50 a barrel within a few weeks, the commission points out that the standard bag of flour, which is about one-eighth of a barrel, costing in this respect from coal and some other commodities, chiefly because eight paper bags cost less than a barrel."

Elastic Loaf of Bread

"The increase in the cost of bread to the consumer," says the report, "has been pronounced, although not as great as that of flour. The cost to the manufacturers of the flour, shortening, sweetening and other ingredients going into the ordinary 10-cent loaf of bread is normally about four cents."

"To this another four cents is added to cover fuel, wages, wrapper, rent, taxes, returned stale bread and other elements of cost and profit. Two cents more is added to cover the expense and profit of the retailer, thus making up the retail price of 10 cents."

"It is clear, therefore, that if the actual 4 cents' worth of ingredients in a 10-cent loaf should rise 25 per cent, it adds only 1 cent to the cost of the loaf; if the ingredients rise 50 per cent it adds only 2 cents to the cost of the loaf. Some of the bakers' other expenses have risen, though not in proportion to the ingredients which go into the loaf."

"The general tendency of the trade has been to standardize the 5 and 10-cent prices, in accordance with the wishes of the housewife and convenience of the retailer. The practice of

the printed statements of the state commission of weights and measures obtained from men engaged in the business of baking that these underweights are not to be attributed to accident. We found that the loaves of some of the wholesale bakers bought from different retailers were persistently under weight, and the loaves of other bakers uniformly overweight."

"The commission informs us that no single prosecution for short weight of bread was brought by his department during the entire year 1916, but that hearings in the cases of delinquent bakers are about to begin."

"Months will have elapsed, however,

since the need of action became evident. Meantime the public has suffered. Clearly there should be no such lapse of time between the discovery of fraud and its punishment if the example made by punishment is to have immediate influence as a deterrent."

Suggestions for Lawmakers

"One way of attempting to protect the purchaser of bread would be to insist by law upon a certain weight for every loaf. The law might provide, for example, that the standard loaf should weigh 20 ounces, permitting also certain multiples of fractions of this loaf to be sold—as 10, 15, 25 and 30-ounce loaves."

"This 20-ounce standard loaf is about what purchasers are getting today in Boston for 10 cents, though there are some bakers, as we have pointed out, putting less into a 10-cent loaf and some more."

"If the size of the loaf was fixed by law, the baker must be given the right to vary the price; if the price of flour goes up, he must be allowed to raise the price; and if the price of

Academy of Music

NEW SHOW TODAY

Matinee at 2—Evening at 8

PHIL OTT

And His Musical Comedy Co., Present

WHO WANTS a WIFE?

Special Added Attraction

Big Star Vaudeville Bill

Prices—Evening 15, 25, 35c; Matinee, 10, 15, 25c.

TELEPHONE 1055

Seats on sale one week in advance.

Coming Next Week—Homan's Musical Revue

ROYAL

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE THE FIRST SWIMMING EPISODE OF THE GREAT SERIAL

"Patria"

Starring the International Favorite

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

And All-Star Cast

Others include "The Shielding Shadow" and "The Girl from Frisco"—Usual Prices

A BIG PLAY WITH A BIG THEME

JUST A WOMAN

The Best Liked Play that Lowell Has Ever Seen—Thrills Galore—Splendidly Acted—Beautifully Produced.

NEXT WEEK—THE BANNER BILL OF THE SEASON

MADAME SHERRY

A Delightful Comedy with Music—The Play Hit that Will Break All Former Records.

SEATS NOW SELLING FOR WEEK

COMING SUNDAY—ANOTHER BIG SHOW

Watch Friday Papers

OPERA HOUSE

The Theatre of Big Things

bakers as the price of flour rises is to stick to the 8-cent wholesale price and the 10-cent retail price, and meet the increase cost of flour by reducing the ounces of bread in the loaf; conversely as the price of flour drops the number of ounces in a loaf is gradually increased.

Actual Weight of Loaves

"In 1907, 27 ounces of white bread were sold in Boston for 10 cents. On Dec. 29-30, 1916, this commission bought 60 loaves of bread from dealers scattered throughout Boston and caused them to be carefully weighed."

"The unwrapped 10-cent loaves varied in weight from 18-13-16 ounces to 23-1-8 ounces, and the average net weight was 21.11 ounces. The wrapped 10-cent loaves varied in weight from 16-1-4 ounces to 22-1-2 ounces, and the average net weight was 18.16 ounces."

"The commission has been struck by the wide variation in the sizes of the loaf produced by different bakers. We bought unwrapped loaves in Boston which varied from a trifle less than 12 slices (18-13-16 ounces) to 25 slices (25-1-8 ounces).

"The commission found that of 23 wrapped loaves bought on Dec. 29 and 30 from nine different retailers, 14 loaves, or about 58 per cent, were of less weight than printed on the wrapper. Of the 27 wrapped 10-cent loaves bought on Jan. 10 from retailers scattered over various districts of the city 18, or 67 per cent, were apparently under weight.

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NO DRUNKS

Continued

Tony Yanas for assault and battery. The case was tried before Judge Pickman at this morning's session of the police court and at the close of the testimony the court found the defendants not guilty and ordered their discharge.

The case was a long drawn out affair. The first witness called was the plaintiff, who testified that on the evening of Jan. 1 he saw the three defendants in Market street near a store where a gypsy wedding was going on. Later in the evening after coming out of a store he came upon the defendants who tried to grab him. He ran into Merrimack street and into an alley, but he was caught and struck in the neck by one of the defendants. He fell to the ground and as he did one of the trio remarked, "you will not be able to go to Cambridge any more," and the others kicked him in the side. He became unconscious and when he came to he was at the hospital, where he remained five days.

Dr. E. J. Clark, superintendent of the Lowell hospital, said when Morawski was brought to the hospital he was suffering from cerebral trouble and the next morning he had a bad swelling on the side of the neck, which might have been caused by a blow from something soft.

Joseph Dalphon and a man named Paquette testified to finding Morawski lying in the snow at the corner of Pennington and Suffolk streets at 11:15 p.m. Jan. 4, and of sending him to the hospital.

The three defendants testified to the effect that they did not see the combatant on the night of the alleged assault and all three proved an alibi. The court found them not guilty and ordered them discharged.

Larceny of Jewelry

John Stessel, a young man formerly employed in the pawn room of Henry F. Carr, was arraigned on a complaint charging him with the larceny of 12 chains valued at \$1 each; one pendant worth \$2.50; one chain worth \$2; one locket worth \$1.50; one pin valued at \$2; one job worth \$4; one bracelet worth \$4; two watches, one valued at \$7.50 and the other \$12, and \$7.50 in cash, the property of Henry F. Carr and Louis Ratzoff. He admitted his guilt and was sentenced to the house of correction for four months.

His License is Valid

Mohammed Ali, who was arraigned yesterday on a charge of operating a motor vehicle without a license, inasmuch as his license was not properly signed, was called on continuance this morning and after the court had been informed that the license had been properly issued, Ali was released.

Renovated Butter

John Stephano and Constantine Konduro, two local merchants, pleaded guilty to a complaint charging them with unlawful sale of renovated butter and their cases were placed on file on payment of costs.

Violating City Ordinances

Through his son, Leo Gervais, who was charged with violating a city ordinance by throwing over the Central bridge one of the life preservers placed on the bridge by the waterways commission, entered a plea of not guilty and at his request the case was continued one week.

There were no drunken offenders in police court today.

SPECIAL MEETING

Continued

Gardner that application has been made for writs of mandamus in the interests of Robert J. Thomas and Edward H. Poye and that the hearing on their cases is set for Jan. 26 at the superior court in Boston, arrived from Boston this morning and were seen from the commissioners and Messrs. Leppine and Gardner this afternoon.

Wool Skating Rink

Mayo O'Donnell has received a letter from the children of the Washington school asking the mayor to use his influence in having the band on the south side of the Washington school building flooded for skating purposes. The children say that all the children of the district now have to go either to Hade's brook or the old Boston canal to skate and as both these places are dangerous and as their mothers worry continually while the children are skating on these places, they request that band adjacent to the school building be flooded.

The mayor gave the matter immediate attention and has written the following letter to the children in reply:

January 17, 1917.
To the Children, Washington School,
Long Street, Lowell, Mass.

My Dear Children:

I received your interesting letter asking me to have your school yard flooded for skating, in this morning's mail and am going to attend to the matter right away. I trust the commission will have charge of the water department to have the firemen flood the yard, and I am sure that we will do it for you.

I was much pleased to receive your request because it shows that you are thinking of your mothers and don't want to give them any distress while you are away from them. Your mother is your best friend, and you should always not only think of her, but you should ever, do what you can to make her happy. This you can do by always obeying her.

Wishing you all a happy New Year, and assuring you that I shall attend to the matter of flooding the school yard, I have the honor to be,

Your sincere friend,
James E. O'Donnell,
Mayor of Lowell.

The City Sealer
Sealer of Weights and Measures Warren P. Riordan has announced that he will be at the old State school in Broadway every day during the month of February for the purpose of placing seals on all weights and measures for persons who desire. There will be no charge.

This method is somewhat of a change from the one previously pursued. In past years Mr. Riordan has

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MERRIMACK STREET STORE

OUR ANNUAL

Stocktaking Sale

NOW GOING ON FULL BLAST

Coats, Suits, Sweaters,
Dresses, Wrappers, Shirt
Waists, Bath Robes, Under-
wear, Hosiery, Gloves, Etc.

LOWEST PRICES TO BE FOUND IN
NEW ENGLAND

Here's Your Prices

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S GREAT
TWO DAYS' SALE

Ladies' Genuine Hudson Seal Fur Coats, from \$89 to.....	\$59.00
Ladies' Genuine Hudson Seal Fur Coats, from \$130 to.....	\$89.00
Ladies' Genuine Hudson Seal Fur Coats, from \$139 to.....	\$95.00
Ladies' Fine Seal Plush Coats, from \$12.50 to.....	\$7.98
Ladies' Fine Seal Plush Coats, from \$18.00 to.....	\$10.98
Ladies' Fine Seal Plush Coats, from \$27.00 to.....	\$15.00
Ladies' Choice Wool Seal, Wool Velour and other latest materials and styles, about half price.....	\$15.00 and \$18.50
Very Choice Assortment of Colors of Ladies' and Misses Mixture Coats, from \$10.00 to.....	\$4.98
Odd Lot of Ladies' Mixture Coats, from \$6.50 to.....	\$2.98
Over 500 Children's Fine Winter Coats, all sizes, 2 to 6 and 6 to 14 years. Special slaughter prices this sale, 98¢, \$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98 Each	

500 Ladies' Fine Ideal Made Wrappers and House Dresses, sizes up to 55.....	\$1.00 Up
200 Blanket Bathrobes, ladies' sizes up to 46, value \$2.50. Friday only.....	\$1.19 Each
Ladies' Heavy Serge and Woolen Dress Skirts. Special for this sale.....	\$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98

SWEATER SALE FOR MEN, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN

Ladies' \$3.00 Sweaters.....	\$1.98 Each
Men's \$2.00 Sweaters.....	\$1.00 Each
Boys' or Girls' Heavy Sweaters.....	.50c Apiece

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FUR SETS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE

Ladies' Good Fur Sets.....	\$5.00 Each
Ladies' Good Fur Sets, from \$10.00 to.....	\$6.98
Ladies' Muffs, from \$5.50 to.....	\$2.98
Children's Fur Sets.....	50c, 98¢, \$1.98 and \$2.98 A Set

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS ALL MARKED DOWN

Silk Waists, from \$2.00 to.....	98¢
Work Waists, from \$1.00 to.....	49¢
Ladies' Fleeced Underwear, from 30¢ to.....	29¢
Children's Fleeced Underwear, from 35¢ to.....	25¢

HOISERY SALE FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, ODDS AND ENDS, TO CLEAN UP AT HALF PRICE

Corsets, worth \$1.00 pair.....	69¢ a Pair
Corsets, worth 75¢ a pair.....	50¢ a Pair
Corsets, worth 50¢ a pair.....	25¢ a Pair

LADIES' MERCERIZED PETTICOATS, SPECIAL SLAUGHTER PRICES

Good 75¢ Quality Petticoats.....	.50c Each
Good \$1.00 Oversized Petticoats.....	.69¢ Each

Sale All Through Our Immense Stock—Greatest Values to be Found Anywhere.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MERRIMACK STREET STORE

not only spent the month of February this year but has also been at the school every Tuesday in the year as well. The Tuesday office hours are now to be discontinued.

Mr. Riordan's report for 1916 shows that he made 1528 calls for the purpose of inspecting weights and measures and placing the seal thereon.

REICHSTAG MEETS FEB. 10

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Reichstag will not assemble this month but will meet on Feb. 10, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Central News.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
Why not see us about your Teeth?
We treat, fill and extract painlessly
by our

DENTAL EASE METHOD
PHONE 5155

Drs. Masse and Blanchard
Office Hours—Week days: Continuous from 9 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
16 RUNELS BLDG. MERRIMACK SQ. LOWELL, MASS.



Well, WE'VE DONE IT

\$22.50, \$25.00, \$28.00

Suits and Overcoats

\$19.50

We knew that prices were going up, and bought much heavier for this winter than usual. We are on the right side, because today the wholesale prices are higher than our retail prices.

Under these conditions we considered carrying our goods through at present prices. To do this we would change the entire policy of our store, and that is to clear up our stock each season.

We are offering you fast dyes, all woolen fabrics, better linings, better trimmings, better workmanship, (tailors' prices have advanced, too) and we are giving these goods at mark down prices.

Friday and Saturday will be good days for fine suits and overcoats.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Macartney's Apparel Shop

The Home of 10c Collars

72 MERRIMACK ST.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank the many friends who helped us in the hour of our affliction. We wish to express our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude for the many evidences of sincere sympathy received, for the beautiful floral offerings and kindly word and deed that helped us bear the load we have been given.

We are grateful to all and we wish to thank the employees of the B. & M. railroad and the employees of packing and inspecting department of the U. S. Cartidge Co., So., Lowell, for their kindness which will long be remembered.

Yours, Thompson and Family,
Mr. and Mrs. Angus McFadyen,
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ardis,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ardis,
Mrs. Coleman and daughter.

MASS NOTICE

There will be an anniversary mass celebrated at St. Peter's church on Saturday morning, January 20th, at 8 o'clock for the late Mrs. Anna Flannery.

McCAFFERTY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Hannah McCafferty took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 2 Clifton Place, and was largely attended, many friends and relatives being present from Boston, Worcester, Fitchburg and Lawrence. The service proceeded to St. Michael's church, where a high mass of requiem was offered by Rev. James Lynch, pastor.

BAKER—The funeral services of Sarah J. Baker were held at her residence, 146 Sixth street, yesterday. The services were conducted by Rev. A. F. Jackson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church. The bearers were Messrs. William Shaw, Samuel Devaney, Alexander Russell and John Shawles. Among the pallbearers were Rev. Francis Hawking, Wreath inscribed "Lillian"; Rev. George McFadyen, Mrs. McFadyen, Mr. and Mrs. John J. McFadyen, Mrs. Mary Sherry, Mr. Reuse, Mr. and Mrs. John J. McFadyen, all in St. Michael's parish where at 10 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Francis J. Mullin assisted by Rev. James Lynch, deacon, and Rev. Henry Tatton, sub-deacon. There were many beautiful floral offerings among them a large pillow of forget-me-nots and a wreath of lilies of the valley. The bearers were Messrs. John J. McFadyen, Mrs. James McFadyen and family and Miss Rose McFadyen. The bearers were Messrs. James Jantzen, John Kelly, Charles Burns and Edward Brown. Interment was in the family cemetery where Rev. Fr. Mullin read the eulogies at the grave. Funeral dirges by James W. McFadden in charge.

McHENRY—The funeral services of Walter J. McHenry were held yesterday at 10 a.m. from the home of the deceased at 217 Appleton street. The services were attended by friends and relatives.

DEVEREUX—The funeral services of Sarah L. Deveraux took place at 10 a.m. yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. S. A. Jackson, pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish where she formerly resided. Besides her husband, she is survived by one brother, John Fay. The body was taken to the home of the Misses Coughlin, 40 Sheldon street.

ARCAUD—Evariste Arcaud, aged 28 years, died last evening at his home, 143 Alken street, after a lingering illness. Besides his wife, he leaves one son, Marcel, 10 years old, and three brothers, Wilfrid, Maurice, Lucien, Frank and Donald. Two sisters, Mrs. Bernadette Richards and Miss Irene Arcaud, all of this city. Deceased was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

HEALTH INSURANCE

While the republican leaders are assailing Governor McCall for his message on social insurance, the avidity with which the proposition has been grasped by the public in general proves that the governor struck a popular chord and that the discussion of the whole question is not only desirable but timely and quite likely to be followed by practical legislation.

Already a bill has been introduced in the legislature providing for a concrete form of health insurance in pursuance of Governor McCall's suggestion; and the message has been discussed all over the country. The New York Evening Post goes so far as to designate the governor's proposition as "the one gubernatorial message of the year." At first certain medical associations offered opposition to the measure, but the bill before the general court makes due provision for representation of physicians and health officials on the administrative boards so that there cannot be any objection on this score.

The bill filed proposes that the employee shall pay 40 per cent of the cost, the employer 40, and the state 20. That would let the state down quite easily; but whether this arrangement would meet a general protest from the employers is not yet known.

The health insurance commission of California computes that the cost of carrying a system of health insurance would be three and a half per cent of the pay rolls and the employers' share one and one-third per cent, which would not be worth kicking over. Indeed some employers are paying more than that percentage at the present time for private hospital care and nursing service.

Thus the prospects for reaching practical results in the direction of social insurance are very encouraging and the favorable public opinion relative to the proposition in general must be quite gratifying to the governor. Should health insurance or any form of old age pensions come as a result of the governor's message, it will be perhaps the first instance in this state, in which a republican governor took the lead in any movement so clearly intended for the benefit of the masses. Health insurance, it is believed, will go far to overcome some of the labor troubles that arise from the effects of illness and the inability of men with large families to meet the demands upon their earnings. When it is learned that sickness causes 300,000,000 days of idleness annually among the industrial workers of this nation, it will be seen that there is great need of health insurance and that it will materially help to solve one of the greatest economic questions of the hour.

It would do much to reduce the demands upon municipal and state charities, neither would be likely to lose anything by the new form of insurance. If such insurance has worked well elsewhere, why not in the United States where on account of the more varied industries, the wide range of climate and the perpetual rush of work there is greater strain upon the toilers than in any other country in the world.

MERRIMACK RIVER PROJECT

The development of the Merrimack river will be a great boon to Lowell and the other cities further down the valley. It will add greatly to the prestige of Lowell to have the advantage of a waterway for freight purposes to the sea. The saving on freight rates together with the number of new industries that will be attracted to the river, will eventually recompense both state and nation for the improvement.

It will bring added renown to Lowell to be connected by a navigable river with the Atlantic. It will be a great day, too, for the grand old Merrimack to be restored to her pristine glory so that freight and even passenger vessels will ply upon her waters.

Already the project is recognized as one of vast importance by the press of the state. Even such an influential paper as the Boston Transcript comes out with an endorsement of the movement in the following terms which are in line with what The Sun has been saying:

"The proposition to improve the Merrimack river, making a navigable channel from Lowell to the sea, is redeemed from the status of federal work by the condition, which is a part of the bill on the subject favorably reported on by the chief of engineers, that the state of Massachusetts shall pay for one-half of the improvement. The sum which the legislature is asked to appropriate is \$1,500,000, of which \$1,000,000 has already been appropriated, and of which the remainder may be distributed over a series of years. It is needless to say that roads on a state basis is not good at all, since what a people are willing to tax themselves for is likely to be of general value. Very poor use is made of New England waterways, and there is every reason in the world why better use of them should be made."

The action of congress is now awaited and it is to be hoped that it will be favorable immediately. The enterprise is clearly one that is urgently demanded by the cities and towns of the Merrimack valley, running more spindles than any other river in the world.

Seen and Heard

A man may be noble enough to love his enemy—but not if he happens to be married to her.

The Gushing Young Thing—"Oh, professor, you must come to our affair tomorrow. All my friends are coming, though they say they haven't a rag to wear."

He—"I shall be delighted."

What's on His Mind?

A man on an Evansville car carried a cage containing a pigeon and canary bird.

"Huh, well mated," remarked one of the passengers.

About as well as some married persons.

KRYPTOK GLASSES THE INVISIBLE BIIFOCALS

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.

39 MERRIMACK ST.

Established 1899

"ple I know," rejoined the owner.—Indianapolis News.

In Old Kentucky
A couple of Kentuckians, meeting in a feed district, one asked the other: "Look here, Bill, what did you shoot at me for? I ain't got no quarrel with you."

"You had a feud with Ben Walker, didn't you?"

"Paul Ben's dead."

"Well, I'm his executor."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Marrying the Twins

Miss Cornelia Howe of St. Louis has married one of the Dooley twins and is certain she married William. Miss Edna Anheuser will soon wed the other Dooley twin, Joseph. It is said that Will used to call on Miss Anheuser and Joe was devoted to Miss Howe. They "switched" one day for a joke and Joe fell in love with Miss Anheuser and Will with Miss Howe. And neither of the young women was willing to switch back.

Same Old Pair

Sandy Macpherson came home after many years and met his old sweetheart. Honey-laden memories thrived through the twilight and flushed their glowing cheeks.

"Ah, Mary," exclaimed Sandy, "you're just as beautiful as ye ever were, and I ha'e never forgotten ye, my bonnie lass."

"And ye, Sandy," she cried, while white his eyes moistened, "are just as big a leas as ever, an' I believe ye just the same?"—Liverpool Post.

Had No Objection

When Gov. Head was in office in New Hampshire, Col. Barrett of the governor's staff died, and there was an unseemly scramble for the office, even while his body was awaiting burial with military honors. One candidate ventured to call upon Gov. Head.

"Governor," he asked, "do you think you would have any objections if I were to get into Col. Barrett's place?"

The answer came promptly. "No, I don't think I should have any objections, if the undertaker is willing."—Trib-Ets.

My Friend

He never took well with the ladies—his great awkward body and feet seemed always too big and too clumsy. The smile of his face, though, was sweet.

He was simple, soft and alluring to charm some fair listener again. His voice was too rough and too saucy.

But he was a man, among men!

He spoke to a dog like a comrade; with children he played like a child; and somehow they all seemed to understand and follow wherever he smiled.

He gathered the youngsters around him like chicks 'round a mother hen—

And talked like a big, foolish baby—but he was a man among men.

If righting a wrong were an issue—if all that he had was at stake, he stood like a rock in the ocean that battering waves couldn't break.

He fought to the end of the battle with all of his mind and his pen; because he was right, he could conquer, for he was a man among men.

He found you in some secret sorrow—the grip of his big, honest hand was full of unspoken comfort; he made you, somehow, understand that he was a friend in a worldful, and one you could lean upon.

Then you trusted and loved him forever—for he was a man among men!

—Flagar.

Will You Have a Bean?

Maybe you have ordered a plate of beans at some restaurant of late and have been shocked and saddened by the smallness of the serving you have received.

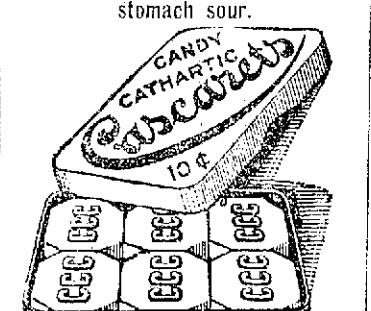
Beans are five times higher in the bulk than they were a year ago. No restaurateur wants to raise the price of a plate of beans in his menu; so he reduces the number of beans. From a recent experience I judge that we shall soon be at the point where the classic question "Will you have a bean?" will be taken seriously.

In the same fashion the amount of cabbage served with boiled dinner has shrunk. From time immemorial the portion of cabbage in the boiled dinner has been by far the most generous element in the meal. But, in the words of the poet who celebrated the transportation of Mary's lamb to Pittsburg, now look at the

best for liver, bowels, stomach, headache, colds

They liven the liver and bowels and straighten you right up.

Don't be bilious, constipated, sick, with breath bad and stomach sour.



Tonight sure! Take Cascarets and enjoy the nice, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced.

Wake up with your head clean, stomach sweet, breath right and feeling fine.

Get rid of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, burned tongue, sour stomach, bad colds. Clear your skin, brighten your eyes, quicken your step and feel like doing a full day's work.

Cascarets are better than salts, pills or calomel because they don't shock the liver or grippe the bowels or cause inconvenience all the next day.

Mothers should give cross sick bilious, feverish children a whole Cascaret anytime as they can not injure the thirty feet of tender bowel.

Nothing like Musterole for cranky children. Keep it handy, for instant use.

Devine's Trunk Store
Removed to
156 Merrick St., Opp. Bon Marche
BEST LINE OF LEATHER GOODS
IN LOWELL

during thing. Cabbage last year at this time was selling in certain quarters at \$1 a ton. Today it is selling in the same regions for \$50 a ton, and many farmers are holding out with the hope of getting \$100 a ton. With \$5 wheat a bushel, and all other sorts of impossible high prices an actuality, their hope seems to be justified. But it begins to look like farewell to the cabbage in the boiled dinner.—Fall River News.

IT'S YOUR STEP THAT ATTRACTS!

Says Women Pay Too Much Heed to Their Face Instead of Their Corps

They Do Say

That it pays to tell the truth even in police court.

That some day Lowell is going to have a new high school.

That Secretary Bolger was right when he was on the job last evening.

That the board of trade scored another unqualified success last night.

That Dennis A. McCarthy, the poet, is richly gifted with the divine afflatus.

That Principal Mahoney is making the Normal school the centre of culture.

That the Oaklands Improvement association is a live, public spirited body of men.

That St. Louis parish lost an ardent worker in the person of the late Daniel Primeau.

That the full in city hall affairs which will continue until next Tuesday is most depressing.

That there are still many business men in Lowell who do not know the value of advertising.

That Tom Lawson sure has started something. Whether or not he can finish it is another matter.

That the recent evening school conference at the Normal school will be productive of tangible results.

That there is a wide difference of opinion among lawyers as to the outcome of the Foye-Thomais hearing.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH

The annual meeting of the Westminster Presbyterian church was held last night in the church vestry, with a large attendance present. The pastor, Rev. S. A. Jackson, was moderator.

Officers were elected as follows: Clerk of the congregation, Hugh G. Walker; treasurer, Alex Smith, and financial secretary, Guy K. Hinckley. With the past president, Mrs. Mary Sheehan and Mrs. Nora Sheridan, installed the following officers: President, Mrs. B. J. Leonard; vice president, Mrs. Marie Scully; recording secretary, Catherine T. Beardon; financial secretary, Mrs. Catherine J. Goggin; treasurer, Mrs. Maria O'Connor; sergeant-at-arms, Mrs. Nellie Haviland; sentinel, Mrs. Mary Curran.

Following the installation, refreshments were served and Rev. Dr. Keeler, chaplain of the order, made a brief address and presented the retiring president, Miss Catherine A. Gaffney, a beautiful statue of St. Bridget, the patroness of the order. Mrs. Catherine Goggin, the financial secretary, was also presented a fountain pen and a purse.

Rev. Fr. Mullin also spoke and asked for co-operation and help in his work with the Catholic federation movement in this city.

The following entertainment was enjoyed by all: Piano and violin selections, Misses Margaret and Frances Goggin; recitation, Miss Marion Boyle; song, Mrs. Julia Kenney; exhibition dancing, "The Irish Washerwoman" in costume, Misses Esther Luscher and Eleanor Lenergan; song, Miss Margaret Conroy; violin and piano selection, Miss Vera and Frank Curran; song, Mrs. Nora Regan Longton; exhibition dancing, "The Flirtation," in costume, Misses Esther Luscher and Eleanor Lenergan; recitation, Miss Kathleen Sheridan.

At the regular meeting of Oberlin Lodge, I.O.O.F., Jan. 16, the officers for the year were installed by suite of M. G. M. Jesse, Thorne, and suite of Reading, who were accompanied by about 20 brothers of Crystal Lodge.

Reading reports for the newly-organized subordinate club in Finance, and also members. The officers installed were: Naile, grand; Amos Kendall, vice grand; Charles W. Mainland, recording secretary; W. A. Porter, financial secretary; H. L. Bent, treasurer; A. W. Holt, R. S. G. G. G. O. Spaulding, L.S.N.G.; Frank Knecker, warden; H. Merrill, conductor; H. Moody, R.S.S.; Frank Spaulding, L.S.S.; Fred Russell, captain; G. S. Fletcher; inside guard, C. W. Rosander; R.S.V.G.; Charles Weston; L.S.N.G.; L. A. Welch. Arrangements were made for initiation on Jan. 23. Action was taken on two applications.

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CHARITY OF HAWAIIAN MUSIC

The extreme popularity of Hawaiian music is exceedingly interesting, for at the present time composers of both popular and classical music are striving to inject into their compositions that elusive and charming Hawaiian flavor which has such a universal appeal, both to the accomplished musician and the music lover.

The popularity of Hawaiian music in this country is easily traced.

Several years ago, Charles Dillingham, the famous theatrical manager, while visiting Honolulu, was completely overcome by the strange weird beauty of the Hawaiian music, and he endeavored to realize that this music was properly presented in America.

He made a contract with that local Hawaiian musical troupe which at that time consisted of six girls, and he engaged them to perform in New York in time to be featured in one of his musical comedies then under construction.

The Hawaiians were the feature of the opera, and the Hawaiian melodies caught on immediately.

Representatives of phonograph companies heard their music and began to make records. Hawaiian records soon sprang into existence, and it is stated upon authority that there are more Hawaiian records being sold at

the present time than any other kind of record.

And Musterole won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle breeze, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It is fine for quick relief for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lameness, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, childhood, frosty feet, colds on the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). Nothing like Musterole for cranky children.

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LOWELL BOARD OF TRADE HOLDS JUBILEE DINNER

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Thousands Owe Health And Strength To "Fruit-a-tives"

Charles Ferguson of New York, who as the special envoy of President Wilson to Europe to study conditions broad, and Hon. Robert Luce, former lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, were the principal speakers at the jubilee dinner of the Lowell board of trade held last evening on the ninth floor of the new Burgess-Lang building in Middlesex street. Mr. Ferguson condemned the present political system in the United States after comparing it with that of the various countries of Europe and predicted a change before many years. In conclusion, he said the time will come when politics in Europe will absorb business, while in the states business will absorb politics. Former Lieutenant Governor Luce traced our present political system to the days of John Adams and referred to it as the best in the world, but said there are flaws in it that should be remedied. He spoke at length on the coming constitutional convention and condemned the plan of colonial election.

The dinner proved a banner event in the history of the organization as far as attendance is concerned, for over 500 men sat around the festive board. The guests gathered on the ninth floor of the building at 6 o'clock, after changing their clothes on the eighth floor and after a 30-minute reception, all sat down to a bountiful dinner. At the close of the meal a very enjoyable concert was given by the Boston quintet, who rendered all kinds of selections from popular medleys to operas.

The post-prandial exercises were presided over by Robert F. Marden, president of the board, who, after a few words of welcome, introduced the guest speaker, Mayor James E. O'Donnell. His Honor congratulated the organizers of the dinner for the great success obtained. He also spoke of the many advantages in Lowell for manufacturing concerns and extended his felicitations to Messrs. Burgess and Lang for their initiative in erecting a monument, which is now the pride of Lowell.

The Mayor's Address

The annual dinner of the Lowell board of trade has become an event to which its members look forward with keen anticipation, not only because of the excellent menu and the fine entertainment, but also because of the success of its promoters in attracting to Lowell on such occasions men of national reputation, as the after-dinner speakers.

It is surely appropriate that the board of trade should hold its banquet in this substantial building, this last word in industrial construction, for it was through the efforts of this organization that the company which has produced it was induced to come to our city. Let us hope that those who have undertaken the construction of this building will receive the encouragement that will warrant them in proceeding further and making the structure but the start of a chain of such buildings in Lowell. In days gone by much hard-scrabled Lowell money has been wasted in bottomless mines in the west or upon submarine real estate. But I rejoice to observe in these more enlightened days that Lowell capital is being invested more generously and more safely at home. In my opinion, there can be no better form of investment than in industrial construction, of which this building is a type, for such buildings furnish sites for new industries and thereby bring the city the more buildings of this kind we have in Lowell the greater market for labor, with the fruits of both remaining at home.

Lowell's Industrial Future

Speaking of new buildings and new industries suggests the subject of Lowell's industrial future, and well may we look into the future with high hope, confidence and anticipation. Within the past generation, Lowell impresses these facts upon the great mass of people passing through the city. Now is the time to attract the attention, as a result of which it is bound to remain at the manufacturing world

Germany has been run by a system of bureaucracy for many many years, and just naturally took up such a system. We approach the question as it is a question as whether the government shall own the railroads, or whether private persons shall own them under government control.

Control of Railroads

"With 42,000 miles, as Mr. Vandenberg said, of railroads in this country in the hands of receivers, it would seem that there is some problem to be solved. What we have got to do is to produce public service through private enterprise. (Applause.) The perfectly plain thing to do with the railroad situation is to translate the interstate commerce commission into a general receivership. The control of the railroads must be from the inside and not from the outside of the system. The question is to create such an inside that the inside can run the system. That is not the German point of view, but it is going to be the American point of view, I predict."

The Mexican Problem

"And the same general principle will apply to the Mexican problem. It is known as an insoluble situation. The question seems to be whether we must wait until the Mexicans come over our border and attack us, or whether we shall intrude and impose the sovereignty of the United States on the Mexicans. We shall do neither. Some day we shall stretch out and create another frontier, and ask our army engineers to make a survey. They will create a neutral zone, neutral territory, a space of God's own land for His people. Engineers of another kind will then be sent into that territory. A bank will be created on the basis of the federal reserve bank, and it must not run like money."

"The way to cure a bad business system is to put a good system in its place. The rule in the future is going to be the rule of those who have delivered the goods and who may be expected to deliver the goods. The idea that politics has nothing to do with business except to man it every now and then is wholly wrong. After the war the line of demarcation between business and politics will be effaced. The declaration of war in England meant that freedom was taken out of business. Politics will absorb business in Europe, when this war is over, but in the United States business will absorb politics. That is what this great western experiment means.

The Productive Party

"I would like to start a new party in this country, in every state, in every city, and I would have it called the productive party. Start one in Lowell. It will be a conspiracy of honest men to turn things for the common good. Not altruism, not philanthropy, but good business for the common good. The only way for a community to get rich is to create a powerful political force, a new machine, and give support to properly run private enterprise. The world is not run by violence, but by force, by the control of the elemental forces—those which control chemistry and physics. If you can master the differences of physical resistance on this inclement planet you can be the great, compelling force."

Man From New York

Charles Ferguson of New York city proved very interesting speaker. He told of his various appointments as pastor, ardent editor and finally of his visit to Europe to study the relations existing there between capital and labor on the one hand, and the governments and the people on the other.

Close of the War

We have heard from time to time more or less concerning a so-called false prosperity of the present, and the predictions have been made as to the nature of the industrial situation that will follow the close of the European war. In my opinion no calamitous situation will arise for I am confident that once the big plants of Lawrence, South Lowell, Newtonville and Middlesex Village have ceased to manufacture war munitions, our working men and women will be given an opportunity to show their proficiency in other and perhaps more congenial lines of manufacture.

The close of the war will reopen the world market to the American manufacturer, and the law will be called upon to employ all hosts in getting his products across the water. By the time Lowell possesses a distinct advantage over the manufacturing centers of the middle west. For example, consider the great automobile industry. I confidently hope to see Lowell in the near future, a centre of automobile manufacturing. We have the location; adequate freight facilities and comparative proximity to the sea coast; abundant capital; moderately equipped manufacturing plants, an experienced labor market and hosts of skilled working men. But we must do more work any longer. Government ownership in this country is suggested, and yet the government is not prepared to take over any such ownership. Germany did it, we hear, but

the next speaker was Hon. Robert Luce. He said in part:

"To the last legislature, almost exactly 2000 matters were referred to committees. More than 700 of these went to committees concerned with virtually nothing except administrative detail. Enough administrative matters went to other committees to make it fair to say that about one-half of the work of the legislature is administrative.

"Here lies the most important task of the convention. It should concern itself first of all with reorganizing the machinery of government to meet present conditions. Since the last convention that of 1855, the state has developed a function, then almost unknown. It has developed a gigantic business. It has undertaken to do directly or through its subdivisions a vast amount of co-operative work previously not done at all or else left to individuals.

"To this can be traced nearly all the faults found with our state government—the length of legislative sessions, the volume of laws, the lack of responsibility, the powerless condition of the governor, the failure to meet and handle the more important problems promptly and effectively.

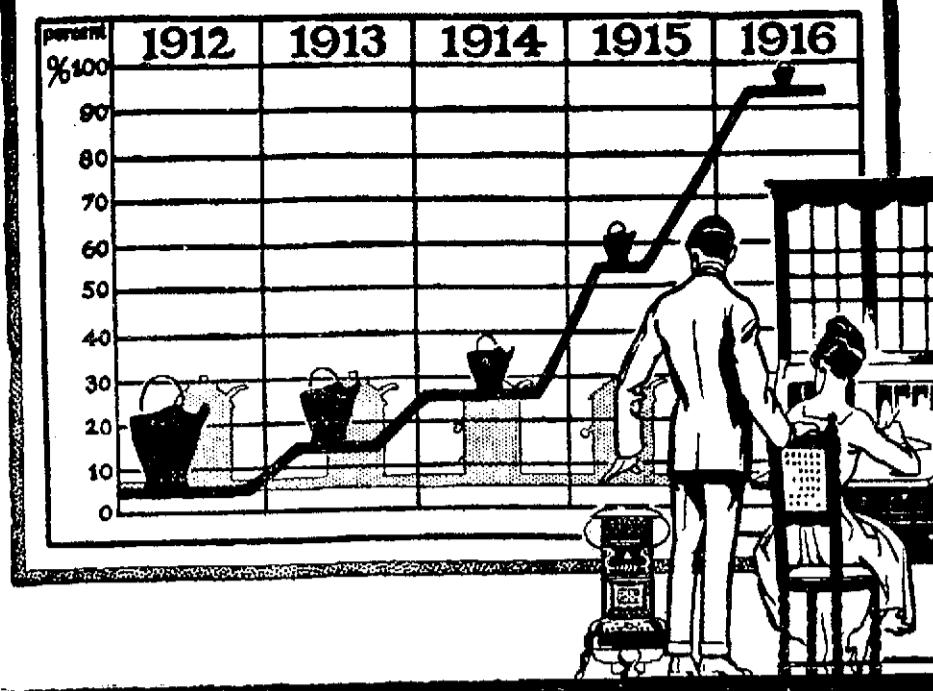
"The history of the development of our political institutions from the very first days of the colony, is a history of sub-division of effort. At first the people in mass meeting assembled, known as the general court, did almost everything—made the laws, directed their execution, even sat as judges to apply them. Soon they turned the law-making over to the representatives, the law-executing to officials, the law-applying to judges. After a century and a half of experience, they divided this fundamental division into three departments so important that they put it in their constitution as a state. It worked well until the state began to go into business, and for a while afterward no great harm came. At the outset the machinery was equal to the business burden of schools, libraries, water and drainage systems, harbor improvements, highways, and other public enterprises that have expanded until it takes 100 state bureaus, commissions and departments to direct them, besides all the administrative officials of counties, cities, towns and metropolitan districts. The state and its subdivisions are today doing a business of not far from \$150,000,000 a year, against perhaps one-tenth of that amount when the last convention was held, two generations ago. The hub of the situation is that the machinery is not equal to handling this business efficiently.

"What ought to be done?"

HAVE TOO MANY LAWS

"Well, first we ought to profit by the example of others who have solved precisely the same problem. It happens that the solution is precisely in line with what our fathers did, for it is to be found in the sub-division of effort. The annual volume of laws enacted by the parliament of England is smaller today than it was in the 18th century, and much smaller than the annual volume of state legislation, because England has turned administrative details over to administrative bodies. Last year there were 716 matters referred by our legislature to the committee on municipal affairs, counties, cities, metropolitan affairs, harbors and public lands, public institutions, public services, roads and bridges and water supply. In England practically every one of these matters would have been handled by an administrative board. Its decision would have been subject to revision by parliament if occasion so arose, though as a matter of fact it rarely is seen.

"Half the work of the legislature ought to be taken away from it and put in other competent hands. I believe our legislature, though not perfect, is the best machine man ever devised for interpreting and applying the will of the people to such problems as made up the bulk of its important work during the first century after our



"Let's see—if a scuttle of coal costs a quarter"—

"THAT same quarter buys about two gallons of SOCONY Kerosene, which will keep a Perfection Oil Heater going full blast for twenty hours. And not a cent's worth of fuel is wasted. The Perfection is on when you need it and off when you don't."

Save money and keep warm. Burn SOCONY KEROSENE

Remember it's SOCONY Kerosene, the Standard Oil Company of New York's best grade of refined Oil. Say SOCONY to the grocer's boy. Look for the SOCONY Sign at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
(Principal Offices)

NEW YORK BUFFALO ALBANY BOSTON



constitution was framed. I believe it is not the best machine that can be devised for handling the present day business of administration.

"Unless this remedy is applied, biennial sessions would simply increase the harm, and putting a time limit on sessions would increase it still more. Would you have one of our great railroads that is in trouble meet the situation by holding its directors' meetings

only half as often, and compelling them to adjourn after sitting two hours?

Initiative and Referendum

"Equally illogical would be any form of the initiative and referendum that turned administrative detail over to the popular vote. That would be jumping out of the frying pan into the fire. Personally I am not averse to having the people vote on broad questions of public policy, but I cannot see how

they can do better than their legislature in matters of administrative detail.

"Subsidary to this fundamental problem are a score of other problems all interwoven with it, all relating to administration. Should there be a centralized financial progress, known as a budget, and if so, should it be under the control of the governor? Has the county outlived its usefulness as an administrative device? Should there be a uniform system for cities desirable? Should there be a state constabulary? Should there be a state tax or otherwise redistribute the burden of the schools? Should the state extend its business activities still further in the direction of municipal ownership and municipal trading? These are types of the questions that press for reply by a convention.

Smaller Problems

"There are other problems of no small importance, but these by themselves are enough to call for the wisest thought the people can procure. Never in our generation has it been so important for the welfare that they should choose for their work men of experience in affairs, men who have studied and reflected, men who have open minds, men who are willing to progress and yet who would conserve all that is good. What they say in detail that they vote, will have an influence on the public life of this state that will in the end be of great consequence. Even if nothing they may recommend should be at once adopted, yet sooner or later that which may be sound will prevail in point of political education. It will be the most important episode of our time for Massachusetts. For that alone it will be worth while."

WILL HOLD SCOTTISH CONCERT AND BALL



The Licorice Gum

"You may have the witness," says the attorney for the defense. Then he unwraps a piece of Adams Black Jack Gum. And why does he prefer Black Jack? Because the licorice flavor wards off throat infection and puts his voice in better condition to address the jury.

If the efforts which the committee in charge is putting forth, are any criterion, then the big Scottish concert and ball, which is to be held at the Associate Hall on Thursday evening, June 26, under the auspices of Clan Grant, should be an unqualified success. The occasion is the 15th anniversary of the birth of Scotland's immortal poet, "Robbie Burns," and the concert will consist in large part of Burns' poems rendered in song and story by several leading artists of New England.

The reader, Miss Agnes Hyde of Boston, is so well known as a concert entertainer that it need not be mentioned that the opportunity of hearing her in "The Cittern of Shantey" and the vocalists include Joseph Alexander of Provincetown, James King of Providence, Nora Chalmers of Boston and Nettie M. Roberts of Lowell. The committee believes this to be the finest and best balanced quartet heard in Lowell for years in the rendering of Scottish songs. Mr. Wilfrid Ketshaw will be the accompanist and is so favorably known that further reference is needless. Interspersed will be Highland dancing by Miss Flora McLean of Lowell and Irene Creekett of Lawrence, who are champion in their class. Pipe music will be furnished by the clan pipe, Harry Thompson and for the dancing Almer orchestra has been engaged.

Just good old-fashion'd Common Sense tells many folks

To use INSTANT POSTUM instead of coffee

INSTANT POSTUM
Cereal & Coffee

Postum Cereal Company

INSTANT POSTUM

Postum Cereal Company

DELAY WITHDRAWAL OF PERSHING'S FORCES

INADEQUATE REPORTS CONCERNING VILLA'S OPERATIONS HOLD UP ORDER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Inadequate and even contradictory reports concerning Villa's operations in Mexico have bewildered administration officials and, it is believed, resulted in the delay in ordering the withdrawal of the Pershing's forces. One report received at the state department, it is said, the Carranza forces had seized the Villa bands in the Panuco district. Another said Villa has begun an attack on Chihuahua City. Both reports were from state department agents.

The war department was without any specific reports from Gen. Funston, who announced yesterday an inspection of the punitive expedition. News despatched that quoted him as saying that no raids on the American border appeared probable and that in the event of the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's force there would be available sufficient regular troops to forestall any hostile movements from Mexico were taken as an indication that the general might renew his recommendation that the troops be brought out of Mexico.

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DOG HEARS MASTER'S VOICE ON PHONE

GARDNER, Jan. 27.—Robert H. Caldon, a local business man, gave a friend puppy the other day. The dog was a great playmate of Mr. Caldons' children and life grew ticksome in his new surroundings. His new master, noticing his forlorn appearance, called up Mr. Caldons and told him that the gift was rapidly punting away. Mr. Caldons instructed his son Forrest to call "Prince" over the phone, while the receiver was placed against the dog's ear.

Immediately after "Prince's" master let him out of the house and he scolded for the Caldons home, two miles away.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS BY PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the following naval promotions to new positions created by congress at its last session and carrying the rank of rear admiral.

Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, to be medical director.

Medical Inspector William G. Braisted, to be medical director.

Naval Constructor David W. Taylor, to be naval constructor inspector.

Paymaster General Samuel Metcalf, to be pay director, and Civil Engineer F. R. Harris to be civil engineer.

COAL GIVEN PREFERENCE

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Relief from a threatened scarcity of coal for Chicago was seen today when representatives of railroads entering the city agreed to the suggestion of the state public utilities commission that coal be given the preference in shipments along with perishable goods.

WILSON AND ADAMSON CONFER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson today talked with Representative Adamson, alias "Tom Brown," about Prof. Austin H. Macormick of Bowdoin, alias "John Austin," prisoners aboard the United States' detention ship Southerly, are finding that navy discipline is not to be trifled with and that they will receive no favors.

Osborne yesterday morning was threatened with confinement to the brig on bread and water. Early in the day "Tom Brown" was reprimanded by one of the guards for a breach of discipline and the matter was reported to the master-at-arms. The prisoner made a denial of any trouble. The guard was upheld in his statement and the case was referred to Chief Boatswain Hill, the commanding officer. On his threat to have "Brown" confined in the brig, with a diet of bread and water, "Brown" backed down and admitted he had lied. He was dismissed with a reprimand.

MILFORD MANSION BURNS

MILFORD, Jan. 18.—The old Appleton Bragg mansion, 2 1/2 miles from this town, was burned to the ground last night with precious art objects. For two years it has been owned and occupied by Ivan L. Wright, formerly of New York City, who bought it in 1915 from Dr. Mcintosh of Boston, and has been using it for a residence and summer studio, after spending a large sum in its renovation.

Mr. Wright, who is well known in the art world, is in the west visiting his mother. A year-old son and a year-old infant are in a nurse's charge. The fire started from an electrical furnace in the cellar and burned up to the kitchen floor.

The Milford department responded to a call and could save nothing but a few household and personal effects. The whole 2 1/2 story structure was ruined. The barn above was saved.

The loss on the buildings is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$120,000 and only \$100 worth of art objects were destroyed. The loss is partly insured. The family spent the night at the home of Mrs. Mary Jones, a neighbor.

BOAT WRECKED, CREW SAVED

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 18.—Early Wednesday morning Pilot Thomas McDonald left here in the big motor launch H. M. Champion, Capt. William J. Chapman, to pick up a Middletown Providence boat. They were to be out an hour. At 10 o'clock the navy sent out a torpedo boat and immediately to search for the missing. The missing crew was picked up Saturday morning. The boat was wrecked on a reef near the mouth of the salt at the east end of Narragansett Bay. The boat had started across the channel to the west end of the bay.

The Foreign minister said the president saw Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, for a few minutes. Senator Stone said it was purely a personal matter. The president is known to be interested in the Danish West Indies purchase and in legislation to provide for a provisional form of government for the islands. The foreign relations committee now has that subject under consideration.

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The World's Greatest External Remedy.
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Any Local Pain.
Insist on Having
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LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Weights and Measures
NOTICE!

January 18, 1917.

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 62 of the Revised Laws of Massachusetts, and amendments thereto, and additions thereto, I hereby give notice to all inhabitants or persons buying and/or placing of business in the City of Lowell, whose use weights, measures or balances for the purposes of selling, buying or exchanging goods, wares, merchandise or other commodities or for public weighing or before or toward to being in their weights, measures and balances to be adjusted and sealed.

I shall be at the office of the Sealer of Weights and Measures during the month of February to attend to this duty.

Office Old Main School Building, Broadway.

Office Hours 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WARREN, P. E. ROBERT,

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

DIVERSION OF WATER FROM NIAGARA RIVER TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The temporary diversion of 14,000 more cubic feet of water per second from the Niagara river at the falls until July 4, was authorized in a conference report on the Cline Niagara Falls bill adopted by the house today. The bill designed to relieve a waterpower famine at Niagara Falls pending permanent legislation to regulate water power.

CALL WEST INDIES THE DEWEY ISLANDS

CHANGE OF NAME PROPOSED IN JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED TODAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Change of name of the British West Indies, "the Dewey Islands" in honor of Admiral Dewey, was proposed in a joint resolution introduced today by Representative Allen of Ohio, who announced that he was submitting letters to President Wilson and to the foreign affairs committee of congress urging the change.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF STREET RY. LINES

INEVITABLE UNLESS SOME RELIEF IS AFFORDED ROADS, SAYS WARREN

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Bentley W. Warren, counsel for the Massachusetts Street Railway association, told the legislative committee on railroads today that public ownership of street railway properties was inevitable unless some relief was afforded the companies which are now paying an average dividend of less than 4 per cent. Public ownership, Mr. Warren said, would mean a loss of taxes on the systems which last year paid \$2,300,000 to the state. As a means of avoiding what he characterized as "an evil" he suggested that it might be well for the legislature to try the experiment of exempting such corporations from taxation.

The hearing by the committee was on a bill providing for a referendum on the question of public ownership of street railway lines.

OSBORNE REPHRASED

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 18.—Then Lt. Col. Osborne, alias "Tom Brown," alias Prof. Austin H. Macormick of Bowdoin, alias "John Austin," prisoners aboard the United States' detention ship Southerly, are finding that navy discipline is not to be trifled with and that they will receive no favors.

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FURTHER HEAVINESS OF BETHLEHEM STEEL

ADDED 10 POINTS TO YESTERDAY'S LOSS AT OPENING—GAINS IN OTHER ISSUES

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The further heaviness of Bethlehem Steel, which added 10 points to yesterday's loss of 30 points, was the overshadowing feature of today's early operations. Otherwise gains of moderate proportions were the rule with marked strength in Marine preferred, Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies, Industrial, Atlantic, Gulf and Pittsburgh Coal, U. S. Steel and affiliated stocks, functionally associated with metals, motors and substances. Union Pacific and Reading were also the sole features of the railway division at slight advances.

Bethlehem Steel reacted another point to 420 before it made complete recovery, preferred showing a 10-point gain. Railroads elsewhere were towards higher levels. Steel making an extreme gain of 13-S with 1 to 3 points for similar industries and for Gulf States Steel, Motors, papers, shippings, International Paper, National, Emerson, Central Leather and Canadian Petroleum also were lifted to 3 points with Western Union failing to 2 1/2 points. Railroads elsewhere were towards higher levels. Steel making an extreme gain of 13-S with 1 to 3 points for similar industries and for Gulf States Steel, Motors, papers, shippings, International Paper, National, Emerson, Central Leather and Canadian Petroleum also were lifted to 3 points with Western Union failing to 2 1/2 points. Railroads elsewhere were towards higher levels. 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ESTABLISHED 1878

ALLIES EXPLAIN PEACE TERMS

New Note From Great Britain Amplifies Former Statements

Must Crush Germany for Lasting Peace—Turks Must be Expelled

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The entire allies, in a note addressed to Arthur Balfour, British foreign minister, to ambassador Spring-Rice, and delivered yesterday to the state department, amplify their peace note by explaining in detail why they believe it impossible at present to attain a peace which will assure them such guarantees as they consider essential. The note also explains why the allies demand the expulsion of Turkey from Europe, restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of Italy to Irredenta to Italy, and the other territorial changes set forth.

Those who think the future peace of the world may be insured by international treaties and laws, the note says, have ill-learned the lessons taught by recent history. After charging that German influence in Turkey had resulted in conditions as barbarous and more aggressive than were known under Sultan Abdul Hamid, and that it had been shown German, cannot be expected to respect treaty obligations. Mr. Balfour says:

"So long as Germany remains the Germany which without a shadow of justification overran and barbarously ill-treated a country it was pledged to defend, no state can regard its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty."

Asserting that Belgium will be not Germany's only victim, and that "neutrals" were intended to note outrages which accompanied its conquest," the note recites the "reign of terror" attendant upon Germany's method of warfare, and in that connection says:

"The war staffs of the Central powers are well content to horrify the world if at the same time they can terrorize."

The people of Great Britain, Mr. Balfour says, share President Wilson's desire for peace, but do not believe it can be durable unless based on the success of the allied cause. Such a peace, it is argued, cannot be expected unless these three conditions are fulfilled: That existing causes of international unrest shall be as far as possible removed or weakened; that the expulsion of Turkey from Europe will continue as much to the cause of peace as the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, or Italy Irredenta to Italy or any of the territorial changes indicated in the allied note.

"Evidently, however, such territorial rearrangements, though they may diminish the occasions of war, provide no sufficient security against its recurrence. If Germany, or rather those in Germany who mould its opinions and control its destinies, again set out to dominate the world, they may find that by the new order of things the adventure is more difficult, but hardly that it is made impossible. They may still have ready to their hand a political system organized through and through on a military basis; they may still persist in their methods of attack, so that their more pacific neighbors will be struck down before they can prepare themselves for defense. If so, Europe,

lie is expressed that they are in general harmony with President Wilson's ideas. The note declares confidence that, so far as Europe is concerned, none of the conditions can be satisfied, even imperfectly, unless peace is secured on the general lines indicated by the allies' joint note.

Text of Note

The text of Mr. Balfour's note, dated Jan. 13, and addressed to Sir Cecil, follows:

"In sending you a translation of the allied note, I desire to make the following observations which you should bring to the notice of the United States government.

"I gather from the general tenor of the president's note that, while he is animated by an intense desire that peace should come soon and that when it comes it should be lasting, he does not, for the moment at least, concern himself with the terms on which it should be arranged. His Majesty's government entirely share the president's ideas; but they feel strongly that the durability of peace must largely depend on its character and that no stable system of international relations can be built on foundations which are essentially and hopelessly defective.

"This becomes clearly apparent if we consider the main conditions which rendered possible the calamities from which the world is now suffering. These were the existence of great powers consumed with the lust of domination in the midst of a community of nations ill-prepared for defense, plentifully supplied indeed with international laws, but with no machinery for enforcing them, and weakened by the fact that neither the boundaries of the various states nor their internal constitution harmonized with the aspirations of their constituent races or secured to them just and equal treatment. That this last evil would be greatly mitigated if the allies secured the changes in the map of Europe outlined in the joint note is manifest, and I need not labor the point.

"It has been argued, indeed, that the expulsion of the Turks from Europe forms no proper or logical part of this general scheme. The maintenance of the Turkish empire was, during many generations, regarded by statesmen of world-wide authority as essential to the maintenance of European peace. Why, it is asked, should the cause of peace be now associated with a completed reversal of this traditional policy?

The answer is that circumstances have completely changed. It is unnecessary to consider now whether the creation of a reformed Turkey mediating between hostile races in the near east was a scheme which had the sultan been sincere and the powers united, could ever have been realized. It certainly cannot be realized now. The Turkey of 'union and progress' is at least as barbarous and is far more aggressive than the Turkey of Sultan Abdul Hamid. In the hands of Germany, it has ceased, even in appearance, to be a bulwark of peace and is openly used as an instrument of conquest. Under German officers, Turkish soldiers are now fighting in lands from which they had long been expelled, and a Turkish government controlled, subsidized and supported by Germany has been guilty of massacres in Armenia and Syria more horrible than any recorded in the history even of those warring countries. Evidently the interests of peace and the claims of nationality alike require that Turkish rule over all races shall, if possible, be brought to an end, and we may hope that the expulsion of Turkey from Europe will contribute as much to the cause of peace as the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, or Italy Irredenta to Italy or any of the territorial changes indicated in the allied note.

"Evidently, however, such territorial rearrangements, though they may diminish the occasions of war, provide no sufficient security against its recurrence. If Germany, or rather those in Germany who mould its opinions and control its destinies, again set out to dominate the world, they may find that by the new order of things the adventure is more difficult, but hardly that it is made impossible. They may still have ready to their hand a political system organized through and through on a military basis; they may still persist in their methods of attack, so that their more pacific neighbors will be struck down before they can prepare themselves for defense. If so, Europe,

when the war is over, will be far poorer in men, in money, and in mutual good will than it was when the war began, but it will not be safer; and the hopes for the future of the world entertained by the president will be as far as ever from fulfillment.

"There are those who think that, for this disease, international treaties and international law may provide a sufficient cure. But such persons have ill-learned the lessons clearly taught by recent history. While other nations, notably the United States of America and Great Britain, striving by means of arbitration to see to it that no chance quarrel should start the powers they desired to make perpetual, Germany stood aloof. Her historians and philosophers preached the spleen of war; power was proclaimed as the true end of the state; and the general staff forged with untiring industry the weapons by which at the appointed moment power might be achieved. These facts proved clearly enough that treaty arrangements for maintaining peace were not likely to find much favor at Berlin; they did not prove that such treaties once made would be utterly ineffectual. This became evident only when war had broken out; though the sought demonstration, when it came, was overwhelming. So long as Germany, geographically the Germany which, without a shadow of justification, overran and barbarously ill-treated a country it was pledged to defend, no state can regard its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty.

"The case is made worse by the reflection that these methods of calculated brutality were designed by the central powers not merely to crush the foes with whom they were at war, but to intimidate those with whom they were still at peace. Belgium was not only a victim; it was an example. Neutrals were induced to note the outrages which accompanied its conquest, the reign of terror which followed on its occupation, the deportation of a portion of its population; the cruel oppression of the remainder. And let all nations happily protected either by British fleets or by their own, from German attacks, suppose themselves safe from German methods, the submarine having within its limits) as obviously initiated the barbarous practices of the sister service. The war staffs of the central powers are well content to horrify the world if, at the same time, they can terrorize it.

"If then, the central powers succeed, it will be to methods like these that they owe their success. How can any reform of international relations be based on a peace thus obtained? Such a peace would represent the triumph of all the forces which make war certain and make it brutal. It would advertise the utility of all the methods on which civilization relies to eliminate the occasions of international dispute and to mitigate their ferocity. Germany and Austria made the present war inevitable by attacking the rights of small states, and they gained their initial triumph by violating the treaty guarantee of the territories of another. Are small states going to find in them their protectors, or in

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